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JULY 10, 1923
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WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1923 - 34 PAGES

THIS PAPER CONSISTED OF
TWO EDITIONS - SECTION ONE** PRICE TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO, THREE CENTS
IN SUBURBS, THREE CENTS

WAR SHELL BLAST KILLS 11

GERMANY WILL
ACCEPT GERMAN
OFFER ON DEBT

World Board to Fix
Ability to Pay.

BY JOHN STEELE.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

BERLIN, July 10.—[Tribune Radio.]—Germany's credit, world's until 5 o'clock this morning, presenting the text of statement on Great Britain's position on the Franco-German situation, which will be read in parliament Monday by Prime Minister Baldwin and Lord Curzon. The finished draft was studied today by the ministers and will go into its final form at a cabinet meeting tomorrow.

The document in its present form is about an hour to read. Mr. Baldwin will present it in reply to a unanswered question by Ramsey Mac Donald, leader of the labor party.

Heckle Lasker invited.

It will be a calm statement of Great Britain's position on the whole international situation and an announcement of her intention to accept the German's way to settle her affairs to an international organization, which will determine her ability to pay and the method of payment.

French bride of Egyptian prince who was one of London society's favorites, killed for his murder.

French building army of 450,000 with idea of knocking out fee in first attack.

Canadian interests give small district little encouragement in its plan for 10,000 feet of water.

Japanese-American society urges

Government of race question before next presidential election, fearing dispute may get out of hand.

DR. GREECE

John Burnham, broker, is sued by John S. Burns for \$200,000. Page 1.

John S. Burns, 44, will get her

not to be separated from her

mentally infirm husband of 16; they

will be permitted to live together.

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Bath firms in Paris, were aroused at not receiving American mail from the American and an investigation showed the Cunarder carried no letters to Chicago, but the post due tonight will be distributed tomorrow from the Leviathan.

The French line intimates it will hold up mail for French boats from Havre, boycotting American boats if the practice continues, and local offices of English lines assert the British authorities will take similar action.

U. S. Ships Get Preference.

New York, July 10. — [Special.] — Ships flying the American flag are being given the preference in the transportation of the mails to Europe. Local postoffice authorities admitted today that in accordance with instructions from Washington, mails are to be delivered to the Leviathan as soon as possible, whatever it is possible by so doing to ship them on American vessels.

When the Leviathan sailed from New York last Wednesday she carried 7,479 sacks of mail consigned to foreign countries. The Leviathan of the Cunard line, which sailed a day ahead of the Leviathan, carried only 187 sacks, all of which was specifically routed via that vessel.

SPORTSMEN CLUB DIVIDED INTO 2 HOSTILE CAMPS

With two police men on guard to prevent violence, the two factions fighting for possession of the Illinois Sportmen's club, 144 South Albany street, each retain part of the building. Forty women, who gained entry Monday night to an accompaniment of bullets, are camping on the first floor. They are members of the Douglas Park Day and Night Nursery association, which claims the right to occupy the building.

On the second floor Alex Kleinman, president of the club, and Ben Krizman, secretary, are holding the fort. The club, through its attorneys, Barney Leib and Herman Mandelsohn, yesterday filed a bill for an injunction against the women.

"They have no right here," Mr. Kleinman said. "Those women are stealing our law outside pop, and our electric light. Besides, somebody threw a gallon of pitch on our dance-floor."

Says Nurse "Hypnotized"

Her and Passed Checks

A warrant charging Agnes M. Martin, a trained nurse, with forgery was obtained before Judge James J. O'Toole in the South Clark street court yesterday by Mrs. Lester W. Brown, 424 Oakdale avenue, who declares the name either "hypnotized" her or kept her in a stupor from opiates at a period of four weeks while she cashed checks totaling some \$600.

Short Weight Cont'd and Icc

Men Are Found Guilty

Nine short measures and weight ice and coal dealers, butchers, and bakers, rounded up by Carrigan, Vancor, city scales of weights and measures, were fined in the Municipal court yesterday. Scales of fraudulent sales are being found daily by the city scales' investigators and their owners are being served with summonses to appear in court.

Grand Jury Gets Case of Thompson, Man-Girl

Evidence with which police and the state's attorney hope to convict Fred Thompson, "man-girl," held for the murder of Richard Tammie during a robbery two and a half weeks ago, was presented to the grand jury yesterday.

"Profits" was brought into the anteroom and the jurors were given an opportunity to view the man. The jury delayed action until next week.

Chicago Daily Tribune.
Results in Fourteen Arrests

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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Subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

FARM DISTRESS AIDS RADICALS IN MINNESOTA

Selling
Wilton Rugs

Agricultural Ills May Give Johnson Victory.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING, St. Paul Minn., July 10.—[Special]—Discouraged with existing conditions in agriculture, the radicals are prevalent in the agricultural communities of Minnesota, north and west of the Twin Cities, and among the workingmen of the iron range.

Virtually this entire section of the country will be carried by the Farmer-Labor party in the special senatorial election next Monday, on a platform of opposition against national laws and national administration of laws which the radicals blame for the present plight of agriculture and workingmen.

The dislocation is less pronounced in the more populous south end of the state where farms are more productive and farmers are more prosperous and more conservative. This is the Repub-

lican stronghold.

Party Founded On Unrest.

The Farmer-Labor party is founded on the economic distress of the farmer and workingmen with the old methods as means of procuring relief. The farmers are hard up. A large proportion of them are unable to make ends meet. They receive comparatively low prices for what they produce and pay comparatively high prices for what they are compelled to buy.

In most cases prices of farm products at the farm are now lower than at the war, but on the other hand every dollar the farmer receives for his products is worth only 60 cents and he can no longer buy shoes, clothing, other necessities, and prices of such, unlike farm products, prices have not declined to pre-war levels.

Mortgage on Farms Common.

A farm without a mortgage is rare in the dislocated section and thousands of farmers have defaulted on their interest for the last five years. A farmer who is able to stave off enclosure considers himself lucky. Farm labor is scarce, wages are still high, and the common complaint is that wheat bringing 90 cents a bushel in the farms cost \$1.30 to raise.

From such conditions of distress the Farmer-Labor party was born, as did the Greenback and Populist parties in the generation following the economic depression of the civil war.

Then cheap money was the popular demand; now it is government manipulation of the price of wheat and other products upward.

Johnson's Platform.

Here is the officially proclaimed platform on which Magnus Johnson, Farmer-Labor candidate, is opposing Mrs. Paine, the Republican candidate for the senate seat made vacant by the death of Knute Nelson. Unified government control of railroads with immediate reduction of freight rates.

Government control of coal mines, power sites, and other natural resources.

Graduated tax on incomes, inheritance and excess profits.

Gas bonuses for ex-service men. Restriction of courts in the use of military commissions and qualifying acts of congress.

Friendship relations with all nations.

Mobilization of prices of farm products through federal regulation.

Legislation making constitutional rights of free speech, free press and peaceful assembly effective.

He Laid to Credit Inflation.

The Farmer-Labor party contends that the farmers' distress is due largely to the credit inflation during the war period and the ensuing radical inflation policies adopted by the Federal Reserve board toward the close of the Wilson administration. This is what the Johnson puts it in his key.

Trade inflation every person and those who could command wages from the bank and keep your mouth shut about how hard it was to make ends meet on the war prices showed you. War profiteers got their profits out of the war; the farmers got theirs in mortgages."

Below

You will receive the present information in purchase.

get 1,000 to 4,700 extra feet to 244 feet deep, room for garage, tennis as run from \$1,500 to \$300, and terms that tire group.

Boom Than This Suburb

residential district. Proprietary; greater building a few blocks from the Loop by C. & N. W. strapping—you are thoughtful, cool location, less landscaped, rolling lawns, robbery. Community bath-halls and churches.

Below

You will receive the present information in purchase.

get 1,000 to 4,700 extra feet to 244 feet deep.

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SEA SCOUTS LEARN INLAND WATERWAYS



Some of the Chicago sea scouts who are en route to St. Louis on the thirty-four foot launch Louise by way of the drainage canal, the Illinois river, and connecting waterways. [Copyright: Underwood & Underwood.]

FLAYED PASTOR PENS APOLOGY TO NAVY MAN'S WIFE

Says Husband "Acted Like Madman."

Boston, Mass., July 10.—The Rev. George Lyman Paine, executive secretary of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, today sent a letter of apology and explanation to Mrs. Priscilla Redgrave Hague, bride of Lieut. Wesley McLaren Hague, U. S. N. in connection with the incident which culminated yesterday in an encounter between Lieut. Hague and the Rev. Mr. Paine in the latter's office.

Lieut. Hague has said that his anger was aroused when the clergymen admitted kissing his bride and that he went to the clergymen's offices with the intention of administering a thrashing.

Pastor's Letter.

The letter of apology says:

"I am a gentleman enough to apologize to you for my hasty and sincere for having, as it seems, you the slightest cause for annoyance. That was the last thing in the world that was in my mind. Certainly at the time you took no offense, and I would have stopped playfully tickling you with a grass stalk the moment you asked it."

"I don't think Mr. Hague a man in letting me extend my hand for a friendly handshake. He was saying, 'I'm glad to see you,' striking me with full force in the face and following it up with further blows while I was dazed. Had he first asked for some account of what ever had been done, simple and foolish as it was, and what we had not done, I am sure he never would have struck me at all, nor acted like it struck her."

Friend and Not Enemy.

"If I were his enemy and not his friend, as I still count myself, I could have him arraigned on a charge of assault and battery. The less said about the affair the better and the sooner all will forget it."

The episode referred to in the letter was alleged to have occurred when Rev. Mr. Paine took Mrs. Hague for an automobile ride to Belmont and later for a walk. Mr. Paine, who officiated at the marriage of Lieut. and Mrs. Hague and who baptized Mrs. Hague, has stated that he kissed the girl on both occasions as well as the day of the automobile ride and that in each case it was merely a display of fatherly affection.

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LUNDIN'S "BOYS" GLUM AS STATE PICTURES GUILT

Then Mr. Erbstein Talks and Sun Shines Again.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

(Picture on back page.) It was a weary, annoying day for the defense defendants in the school board conspiracy trial yesterday. For six hours the voices of the defense attorneys before the jury ran in Judge Charles A. McDonald's courtroom and through the adjoining corridor, which was packed with a peripatetic audience unable to gain admission. Most of the day was taken by the attorneys for the state, Marvin M. Darrow and Hugh J. Dwyer. They did an amount of denouncing and pointing with shame. Fred Lundin lumbered nervously around the room, uttering unconcern, amusement, or pain. Edwin S. Davis had an especially bad day although his little smile did not come off. W. A. Bither was hurt, angered, and disgusted. But the predominating expression along "sun-row" was weariness.

Erbstein Lights Weary Faces.

There was a rainbow of promises along the skyline when Attorney Charles E. Erbstein took the floor for the defense late in the afternoon and proceeded to lambast the state and all its works, declaring that Justice had blanched her beautiful eyes when this prosecution was hatched and that the whole show was the work of one political organization trying to wreck another. That was the stuff that brought out weary faces.

During the day several members of the special Japanese mission, which is making a study of the courts and jury system in America, watched the proceedings with polite, pained attention. Nothing like this was ever seen in their country. They had difficulty in discovering what it was all about, a difficulty which Mr. Erbstein confessed when he shaved.

Neither Mr. Barnhart nor Mr. Dwyer asked the jury to fix any special punishment. Mr. Erbstein said he thought the state was hoping for a \$1 fine. Imprisonment or fine up to \$2,000 are possible in each case.

Barnhart Plays Broken Trust.

"Were they faithful?" asked Mr. Barnhart, referring to the trust which the people had given the defendants.

"To have read the constitutional pro-

tection of the public trust to this crew would have been like reading the twenty-third psalm like a swine's sight. Think of what these men were doing. What kind of funds they were holding."

The people of Chicago ask you to do your full duty, sincerely, considerately as to each defendant. I have the same belief. When you return such a verdict that the people will be satisfied that for years to come the school funds will be free from graft."

Mr. Barnhart analyzed the Fizger-

ald holler deal and said that if the school board had had a "grain of sense or one iota of honesty" they could have saved \$82,000 here to put into new school buildings.

"In that deal alone," he said, "the anti and favoritism shown would easily fit in with conviction every man connected with it."

Pictures Charles "As Is."

Taking up the coal deal he said he would discuss the state witness, Dorothy C. Charles, "as he is."

"It takes two crooks to make a crooked bargain. Charles was crooked when he gave Davis 96 cents a ton and Davis was a thousand times more when taking. Of all the repulsive deals in this city, they should be the last to do with this man. Not other dealer in the city in it. Why was he favored with bids?"

In the next breath Mr. Barnhart



SANITARY BOARD WATERPLAN HITS SNAG IN CANADA

10,000 Feet Request Meets Opposition.

Montreal, July 10.—(Special)—Sanitary District of Chicago representatives who are in Canada seeking support of the district's proposal to withdraw 10,000 cubic feet of water a second per second reduces the water level in the lower lakes by approximately five inches, which is a serious matter from the point of view of both navigation and power development.

The district was represented here by its president, William J. Healy, several engineers, and Clyde L. Day, attorney. They urged the Dominion Marine association to endorse their plan. In return for this concession they announced the district's readiness to bear the expense of compensatory works in the Niagara and St. Lawrence rivers by which the lake levels would be maintained.

Stand of Marine Association. Members of the Marine association argue that the compensatory works

would not adequately offset the effect of the Chicago drainage. They had no objections to the district taking the 4,197 cubic feet of water now permitted but suggested Chicago should institute a system of sanitation which would not prove so expensive to those who use the upper levels in Canada.

Much of the opposition apparently was based on the effect less of water-power and navigation interests in electrical development at Niagara Falls and in the St. Lawrence.

"More than one serious question is involved in Chicago's request," said Maj. Lewis, after a conference at Toronto. "The diversion of 8,000 cubic feet per second reduces the water level in the lower lakes by approximately five inches, which is a serious matter from the point of view of both navigation and power development.

Four Loss of Electric Power.

While Chicago offers to furnish the money to construct dams to regulate the water and equalize the flow of water through the lakes, the Sanitary District, in turn, will be apparently bound by two governments, by undertaking such works as international improvements, could add materially to possible dangers of lake boats and also add to the possible development of power both at Niagara and in the St. Lawrence river."

MORGAN STORES

FANCY GROCERIES AND MEATS

DELIVERED TO YOUR DOOR

Special Sale—Today, Thursday and Friday

NO SALES LIKE OURS

SUGAR Finest Cane 10
Granulated Lbs. **95c**

GROCERY FRESH FRUITS AND
VEGETABLES SPECIAL

SARDINES Boned, i.p. Port, 4 **99c**
Imp. French **49c**

CHERRIES — Mammoth
2 pounds **69c**
PRESERVES **35c**

PEACHES — Calif. **15c**
Cling, Basket **15c**
Nectarines — Large **69c**

STRAWBERRIES — Large **1.15**
Strawberry, Jumbo **1.15**
CRACKERS **15c**
Savannah, Jumbo **59c**

FIGS — Pres. **19c**
Carpenter's Magnes. **19c**

SOAP Kirk's **28c**
Kirk's **28c**
Family **28c**

CORN — Finest Illinois. **18c**
Bald, Large **19c**
BEETS — Large **18c**
LARGE **19c**

PINEAPPLE — Large **45c**
Large **23c**

SALMON — Pacific River **49c**
Smoked **49c**

MARMALADE — Genius Imp. **29c**
ROQUEFORT — CHEESE **59c**

SAUCE — 1 lb. **29c**
SAUCE — 2 lb. **29c**

OLIVES — Napa Calif. **89c**
KITCHEN RUMBLERS — Shredded **29c**

CORN FLAKES — Kellogg's **25c**
LUX — **25c**

PEAS Wisconsin **99c**
PEARS — California **1.25**

BUTTER For Pound. **46c**
This is the finest butter on the market.

FLOUR Pillsbury's Best. Our price **89c**

24-lb. bag; regularly **21.15**

BETTER MEATS

HAMS — Swift's Premium **26c**
Pork with Fat, **25c**

CHICKEN — L. & L. **25c**

MILWAUKEE **25c**

ASSORTED COLD MEATS — Just the thing for lunch

IN OUR "DE LUXE" BAKE SHOP

PARKER HOUSE ROLLS — They're fine! dozen **18c**

CHERRY PIE — Fresh, pitted; each **50c**

These are made in deep tins. Nice and full.

LONG JOHNS — That delicious fry cake. Dozen **25c**

Nice, crisp and brown.

47th and Lake Park Ave. 6 Phones, Kenwood 4750
53d and Lake Park Ave. 6 Phones, Midway 0874

EVANSTON STORE

614-616 Davis St. 6 Phones. Evanston 2751. Wilmette 190

JULY CLEARANCE SALE of America's Finest Clothes

Choice of any garment in our clothing department—including hot-weather clothes, topcoats and staples—nothing reserved—at the following radical reductions:

\$45 values . . .	\$31.50	\$65 values . . .	\$45.50
\$50 values . . .	\$35.00	\$70 values . . .	\$49.00
\$55 values . . .	\$38.50	\$75 values . . .	\$52.50
\$60 values . . .	\$42.00	\$80 values . . .	\$56.00

All of our fine all wool Golf Suits—in our Golf Department—at the above reductions

Copper & Tappé

LONDON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
MINNEAPOLIS

Two Chicago Stores:

Michigan Avenue at Monroe Street

and HOTEL SHERMAN

Sale now in progress in BOTH STORES

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG

\$8.85 . . . if that's about your price for shoes, here's the biggest value your money ever bought!

A Feature of the O-G Semi-Annual Sale!

Every pair of O-G shoes for Men
IS GUARANTEED
Your money back if you want it



Six Convenient O-G Stores for Men

159 West Madison Street
112 South State Street
116 Sheridan Road

118 West Van Buren Street
1225 Roosevelt Road

The O-G Frat!
A new blucher with
Brogue effect—
Black or tan
Viking calf!

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WHAT is a holiday without romance and imagination? What is so fascinating and thrilling as the romantic heroism and adventure of those hardy pioneers who first braved the perils of an unknown and uncharted wilderness to lay the foundation for a new world?

On the mighty St. Lawrence River, the world's greatest vacation waterway, you see the setting of four centuries of the most colorful events in history. Every landmark brings visions of epic deeds and noble sacrifice, or the cruise—

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For the mere price of a steamer ticket, you can travel today in comfort, even luxury, to the same lands immortal through the daring exploits of Cartier, Champlain, Wolfe, Montcalm, LaSalle, and a thousand others.

Leaving Toronto, you journey through the Thousand Islands, then thrill to the race with the Raging Rapids of the St. Lawrence; wondering as you go at the courage of the heroic venturers who first rode these waters in frail bark canoes.

At Montreal you see the land of Jacques Cartier, and in Quebec the towering battlements of this quaint old city so rich in historic lore. Then the climax—the huge, cloud-wrapped "Capes of the Saguenay Canyon," soaring to immense heights from the dark, mysterious waters, where long ago, sailed the Caravels of Cartier, Champlain and Frontenac.

For complete information apply at the address below, or send 25c postage for illustrated book, map, guide and our new interesting booklet, "Romance of the Past."

J. C. RANDALL
404 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LIMITED

UNREST IN RUHR BORN IN BERLIN, BANCROFT FINDS

French Occupation Quiet and Orderly.

It is Berlin which is keeping passive resistance in the Ruhr alive, according to a statement made by Edgar A. Bancroft, well known Chicago attorney, who returned yesterday morning from a three months' visit to Morocco as a guest of the French government and to the scene of the French occupation in the interests of the International Harvester company, of which he is a director.

"The sabotage in the Ruhr is purely mercenary and is instigated and directed from the outside," said Mr. Bancroft. "This is the reason that in every one of the twenty-three cases of arrest for sabotage it has been found that those arrested have come from outside the occupied district."

Factory Runs Part Time.

At the German branch of the International Harvester company at Neuss near Dusseldorf, Mr. Bancroft found the factory running only two days a week in spite of the fact that there was plenty of work to be done. The reason was the impossibility of exporting from the Rhineland because of railroad conditions, and without paying the export tax imposed by the French which the company was forbidden to pay by the German government.

A breakdown, a caving in of German, is inevitable," Mr. Bancroft said. "The only reason it did not come sooner is because of the many hopes, imagination, and desperate hopes that the disagreement between England and France would show some way out.

French Occupation Quiet.

"The French occupation is invariably quiet, orderly, and considerate of German feelings. There were fewer signs of French soldiers in May, 1923, than there were of German soldiers in 1910. All food consumed by the French is brought from outside. They have not taken one pound from the occupied. Many persons critical of France, but no one has ever said what she should do instead. Instead, take Germany's own decision as to what the reparation should be. Neither England nor the United States have ever handled postwar affairs that way, and they never will."

In Morocco, Mr. Bancroft was one of four Americans to be invited with their families by the French government to observe France's administration of her colony. With Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft were George W. Wickham, former attorney general of the United States; Prof. William M. Sloane of Princeton university, and Samuel H. Church, president of the Carnegie Institute of Pittsburgh, and their wives.

**L. E. Armijo Made Head of
Woodlawn Business Men**

Leonard E. Armijo, pioneer automobile dealer, was unanimously elected president of the Woodlawn Business Men's association at a meeting held yesterday at the Hotel Hotel.

Mr. Armijo is the first dealer to open an automobile saleroom on East 81st street.

Ginger- spiced with the Tang of the Lime

Made with
Chilled
Distilled
Carbonated
Water

Made by the makers of
the famous
Hydrox Ice Cream

HYDROX Ginger Ale

5c
for
PINAUD'S
Linen Tales
The World's Finest
ED. PINAUD'S
Linen Tales
Exquisite quality.
Write today for sample, enclose 5c.
Perfumerie
ED. PINAUD
55 Fifth Ave., New York

ENGLAND WILL ACCEPT GERMAN OFFER ON DEBT

World Board to Fix Ability to Pay.

(Continued from first page.)

Just 25 per cent of the steel production on Jan. 10, and it is still declining rapidly.

The French report that they are operating 3,000 train miles daily in the occupied territory. Civilian passengers are averaging 14,000 a day, and 50,000 tons of coal are sent to be German. Railway receipts for ten days, ending July 1, were 28,000,000 marks, of which 8,000,000 marks were from freight.

German Killed in Attack.

In the railroad yards near Kassel, latterly a French soldier was severely wounded and one German killed today in an attack upon a patrol.

In Recklinghausen the French arrested twenty-six observers who are members of an organization formed to check the operations of French trains.

Eighteen members of a secret society of nationalists were taken into custody on their headquarters in Hanover, where revolvers, ammunition, bicycles, and anti-French propaganda also were seized.

Attack German Diplomat.

BRUSSELS, July 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German chargé d'affaires here was assaulted in the street last night. According to the Belgian authorities the official, who was accompanied by a fellow countryman, was talking rather loudly in German when a passerby shouted "Boche!" A crowd quickly gathered and the diplomat was struck a number of times.

RUHR MORE STAGNANT

BY PAUL WILLIAMS
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune.)

DUSSELDORF, July 10.—Steel production in the Ruhr has fallen 75 per cent during the French occupation, which finishes its sixth month tonight.

On June 1 there were thirty-two blast furnaces in the Ruhr and the district immediately depending on it, producing 4,760 tons. This amounts to

HAILSTONES KILL 23 PERSONS IN RUSSIAN STORM

Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.—
RIGA, July 10.—Heavy hailstones are reported to have killed twenty-three people and much cattle today near Rostov in the Don district. The majority of those killed were peasants, who ran into the fields to save their cattle.

Terrible Storm in London.

LONDON, July 10.—(Chicago Tribune)—London and south England last night experienced the worst thunderstorm in memory of the older inhabitants. The storm lasted seven hours, with a continuous pealing of thunder. The intense heat here con-

tinued.

Paris Crowds Drenched.

PARIS, July 10.—(United Press)—Robert Treman, husband of Irene Castle, who has been attempting to effect a reconciliation with the dancer, returned alone from Deauville today. Irene remained at the beach.

**Irene Castle Remains at
Seaside; Husband in Paris**

PARIS, July 10.—(United Press)—

Robert Treman, husband of Irene Castle, who has been attempting to effect a reconciliation with the dancer, returned alone from Deauville today. Irene remained at the beach.

**Models for Men and
Young Men \$25.00**

Established 1875 by E. J. Lehmann

Established 1875 by E. J. Lehmann

THE FAIR

Service—Quality—Price
State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

Cigars
Piano Painters,
10c size, 2 for 50c
Box of 50 for
Las Palmas Cigars
Gr. Grand, 10 for
Box of 100 for
Main Floor.

E. H. GARY

In the next column is a brief chronology of one of the greatest marching matches in American industrial history. A dozen years of conversation and still the twelve-hour work stretch prevails in the continuous processes departments of the steel and iron industry. In its May 1923, (Metallist) issue committee on the twelve-hour day recommended that a man from 18 to 65 should work at least 60,000 new employees would indicate that the twelve-hour number about 120,000.

Note Slight Improvement.

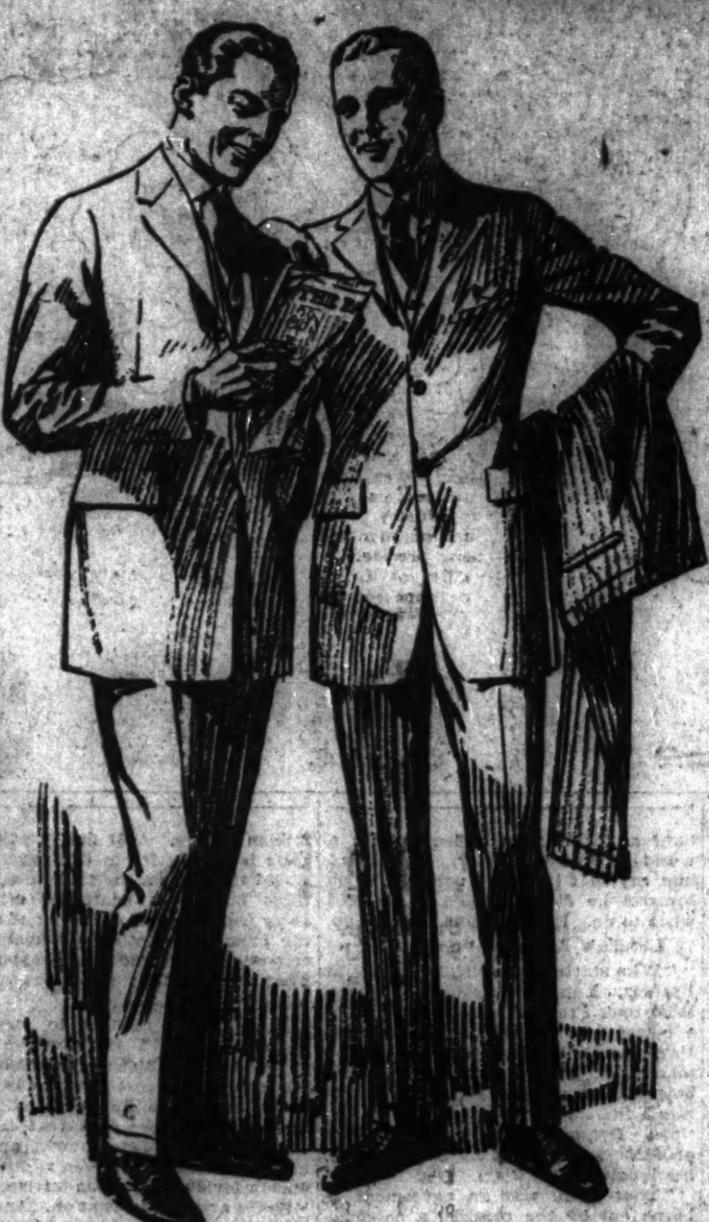
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At the time of President Harding's dinner to the steel men the year ago, the expectation was void that the two-shift day would end as the industrial revival came in proved unfounded. Elbert H. Gary, head of U. S. Steel, says less than 10 per cent of the employes of the corporation now work the twelve-hour day. And at Youngstown, O., eight-hour shift has been quite generally installed in certain open hearth sections during the last month or so. But to expand the twelve-hour day entirely the steel industry is still chafing the argument to the same old circle, which has as its center the question of labor supply.

Always the Same Arguments.

Criticism No. 1 of the idea of the shifts in steel for years has

Twice Yearly Reduction Sale of Roger Williams 2 Pants Suits Our Standard \$35 Grades Reduced to



Models
for Men and
Young Men
\$25.00

A T \$35, their regular selling price, Roger Williams Suits with two pair pants are recognized as Chicago's leading clothing value.

At \$25 these Men's and Young Men's 2 Pants Suits are without question of doubt America's Greatest Suit Value.

Think of being able to buy fine hand-tailored, two-pants suits in such desirable all-wool materials as worsteds, serges, cassimeres, cheviots, tweeds, homespuns and beautiful mixtures. It truly is an opportunity out of the ordinary, and that is why hundreds of men will attend this semi-annual reduction sale.

Nowhere else in Chicago are Roger Williams' clothes sold, and only during this special sale are they priced at \$25.

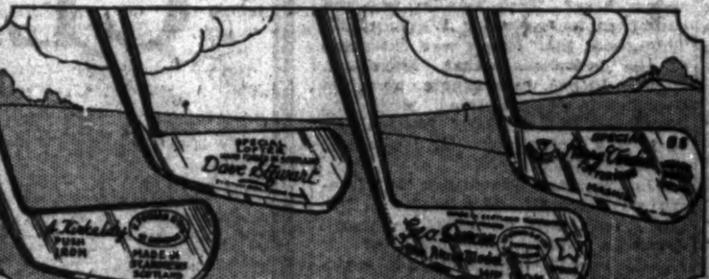
If you would save at least \$10 on your suit, attend this sale. We have suits to fit every man, of every build, in every desired pattern, shade and color, and we have them in weights to suit your every purpose. Two-pants suits suitable for business, dress, general and sports wear.

This twice yearly sale begins today and continues, if quantity lasts, for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Main Floor—Dearborn Street

Imported '6 Golf Irons Reduced to

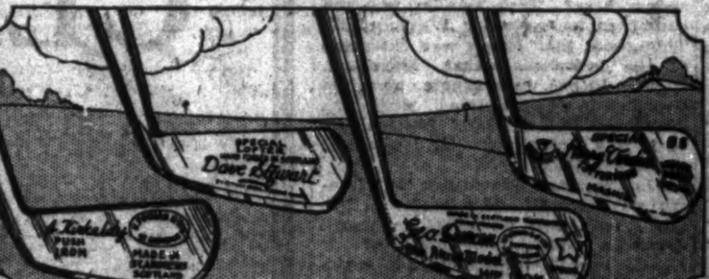
\$3.98



TRADE MARK
Tuscan Shoe
QUALITY THROUGHOUT

\$5.00

High and Low
Styles, at Only



Such Famous Makes as Duncan, Stewart,
Forgan, Gibson, Kirkaldy

A NY pro or experienced amateur will tell you that these are positively the finest golf clubs made. All have excellent shafts and special calf grips. They are the type of clubs which are used by practically 90% of America's leading "pros" and amateurs. Every club is our own importation from Scotland.

It will pay you to investigate these values.

Second Floor

Polka Dot Ties

85c

FINE
Cotton
Cra-
vats
of
four
in
polka
dot
pat-
tern
also
other
novelty
fig-
ured
effects.
Special
values.

Main Floor.

Men's Golf or Outing Shirts of Light-weight Flannel

\$3.50

THESE shirts are ideal for all outdoor wear, as they are remarkably comfortable. They are made of a fine quality light-weight flannel and may be had in white or light gray.

Main Floor—Dearborn Street

Men's Silk Sox 48c

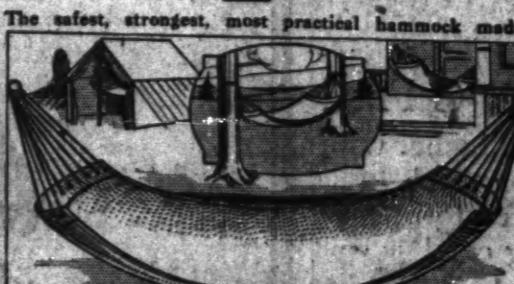
SUBSTAN-
TIAL
grades of the
best known
manufactur-
ers who
make them.
"No
toe" be-
cause they
are
soft, but
imperfections
will not impair
them.

Main Floor.

White Duck U.S. Navy Hammocks

\$1.45

The safest, strongest, most practical hammock made.



Golf Suits Greatly Reduced Regular \$25 and \$27.50 Values at

\$15.95

Every Suit Imported and
Made of the Finest English
and Scotch Sport Fabrics

HERE'S a value worth the immediate attention of every golfer. These suits are our own importation and are excellently tailored. The coats are cut on the famous "Hilton" model, and have large bellows pockets with flaps. The knickerbockers are cut full for style and comfort. All sizes for both men and young men in the assortment.

Second Floor



Cool, Clean, Electric Cooking Without Extra Wiring or Expense

TOLEDO
AUTOMATIC
Electric Cookstove
Electric
Cooking
without
Wiring
or
Expense

Attaches to
Any Lamp
Socket
Open Until 9:30 Every Night at
17 W. Madison St. Only
118 S. Dearborn
Place of the
Worthington Electric

COMMONWEALTH EDISON
ELECTRIC SHOPS
72 West Adams Street

DOUBLE Profit Sharing Coupon before 10:30 a. m. and after 3:30 p. m.
Shops closed at 1 p. m. Saturdays during July and August

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ED. PINAUD'S
Linen Tales
Exquisite quality.
Write today for sample, enclose 5c.
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ED. PINAUD
55 Fifth Ave., New York

12 YEARS' TALK
HASN'T REMOVED
12 HR. STEEL DAY

120,000 Still Work
Despite Owners' Pledge

BY ARTHUR EVANS.

In the next column is a brief chronology of one of the greatest marching matches in American industrial history. A dozen years of conversation and still the twelve-hour work stretch prevails in the continuous processes departments of the steel and iron industry. In its May 1923, (Metallist) issue committee on the twelve-hour day recommended that a man from 18 to 65 should work at least 60,000 new employees would indicate that the twelve-hour number about 120,000.

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The years have brought some improvements. The seven day week has been cut to one of six days in general throughout the mills, but the twelve-hour day is still doing business at the old stand. There has been a reduction in long stretch work—on the job five or ten years the number has probably been cut in half—but the fact remains that one iron worker out of every four is still on the twelve-hour day. It may be one out of every four, the estimates vary. Out of an industry with an estimated 600,000 workers, at least 120,000 are putting in the long, twelve hours that mean "old age" work.

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Always the Same Arguments.

Criticism No. 1 of the idea of the shifts in steel for years has

Any One of
Suggests

If a motor truck is exclusive for above and for trucks—you to give that consideration motor trucks own and valuable to be found in any other truck. Merely to list conclusively of GMC's. H. Range transable cylind rods—Pump siphon valve lifter sure lubricous governo Any GMC of the tremen of any or all. Ask him to

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FACTORY BRA
"GMC trucks a

12 YEARS' TALK HASN'T REMOVED 12 HR. STEEL DAY

120,000 Still Work It Despite Owners' Pledges.

BY ARTHUR EVANS.

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E. H. GARY.

(Moffett Studio)

committee on the twelve hour day estimated that a change from two shifts to a three shift system would require at least \$6,000 new employees. This would indicate that the twelve hour workers in the iron and steel mills now number about 120,000.

Note Slight Improvement.

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At the time of President Harding's dinner to the steel men, more than a year ago, the expectation was voiced that the two-shift day would go out as the industrial revival came in. It proved unfounded. Elbert H. Gary, head of U. S. Steel, says less than 14 per cent of the employes of the corporation now work the twelve hour day.

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Always the Same Argument.

Criticism No. 1 of the idea of three shifts in steel for years has been

shortage of available labor." After the armistice when industry was running at top speed, the first objection

is that there is no labor.

Any One of Seven Reasons Suggests Using GMC's

General Motors Trucks



Any One of Seven Reasons Suggests Using GMC's

If a motor truck had only one exclusive feature that set it above and apart from other trucks—you would feel obliged to give that truck serious consideration when purchasing motor transportation. GMC trucks own seven exclusive and valuable superiorities not to be found in combination on any other truck.

Merely to list them is to prove conclusively the greater merit of GMC's. Here they are: Two Range transmission—Removable cylinder walls—Radius rods—Pump and thermosyphon cooling—Removable valve lifter assemblies—Pressure lubrication—Instantaneous governor.

Any GMC dealer will explain the tremendous advantages of any or all of these features. Ask him today.

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Phone Calumet 5448.

"GMC trucks are seven steps ahead"

THEY'VE TALKED AND TALKED OF ENDING THAT 12 HOUR DAY

1912—Special committee of stockholders of United States Steel corporation recommends shorter work day.

1914—Andrew Carnegie in his autobiography says: "Three turns are sure to come. Eight hours will be the rule—eight for work, eight for sleep, and eight for rest and recreation."

1915 (Before the strike)—Abandonment of two shift day is reported under consideration by the United States Steel and the industry indicates a belief that the shorter work day is soon to arrive.

1920-21—Steel corporation investigates problem. Reports are current that three shift basis may be installed.

1921—(April)—E. H. Gary, for the corporation, says: "It is our endeavor and expectation to decrease the working hours—the hope in the comparatively near future."

1922 (May)—Abolition of twelve hour day is favored by fifty steel executives at White House dinner when President Harding makes them on humanitarian grounds to eradicate twelve hour shift while labor is still abundant. Mr. Gary appoints a committee of five to investigate.

1923 (May)—The committee decides that it "cannot at this time report in favor of the total abolition of the twelve hour day."

1923 (June)—President Harding expresses disappointment and suggests that an understanding be given. In response Mr. Gary and other directors of the American Steel and Iron institute announce: "We are determined to exert every effort at our command to secure in the iron and steel industry a total abolition of the twelve hour day at the earliest time practicable."

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Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 12, 1847

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 12, 1893, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

An independent article, newspaper, news and pictures and the Tribune's name at the owner's risk. The Tribune hereby expressly renounces any liability or responsibility for such content or return.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1923.

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LOS ANGELES—405 BROAD BUILDING;
LONDON—188 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4;
PARIS—1 RUE SUEZ;
BERLIN—1 UFERSTRASSE, LERDEN;
ROME—HOTEL EXCELSIOR;
DUBLIN—SHREWSBURY HOTEL;
MOSCOW—12, KAMENNAIA WAGONS-LITS;
SHANGHAI—AVENUE EDWARD VII;
TOKIO—IMPERIAL HOTEL."Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.THE TRIBUNE'S
PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—Build the Subway Now.
- 2—Abolish the Smoke Evil.
- 3—Abolish "Pittsburgh Plus."
- 4—Stop Reckless Driving.

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE
AND THE RHINE.

John Steele, The Tribune's reliable London correspondent, reports that the Anglo-French entente is on the verge of a break and that the British are organizing the other nations of Europe for action without taking France longer into account. The British also ask for American participation in an examination of Germany's resources and ability to pay.

The skillful British statesmanship is seeking to control public opinion, gain allies, and isolate France before it increases the pressure on the French to get out of the Rhineland and back into Alsace-Lorraine. That policy is about as old as the modern nations.

The attitude of the British and the French toward the Rhine is their historic one. The British are doing what they have been doing since the time of Elizabeth. The French are doing what they have been doing since the time of Henry II. It is not longer. They have had different reasons at different times, religious, military, economic, but whatever the reasons they have stood during their history as modern nations, opposed to each other on the occupation of the lower Rhine.

Ever since Elizabeth sent Leicester into the Netherlands to fight Philip of Spain, England has been disrupting the occupation of the Rhine. France under Henry II established herself on the upper Rhine by taking the bishoprics of Metz, Toul and Verdun. This occupation was confirmed by the treaty of Westphalia at the close of the thirty years' war. The free city of Strassburg was expressly excluded from the French Rhine possession.

Ever since that time the French have been pressing down the Rhine and whenever control of the whole river has been established by them or seemed to be to be established the English have sent an army to overthrow it or stop it. Elizabeth tried to stop Philip because she knew that if he took the United Netherlands he would pay England back for her depredations against his shipping. The armada was his reply to the ill-conducted Leicester expedition.

When Spain ceased to be the head of the Holy Roman empire and when France under Louis XIV. renewed efforts to gain the Rhine, England nearly ruined the grand monarch. Louis XIV. attacked the Spanish Netherlands in 1667. He won battles but took only a few towns. He had his great generals, Turenne and Conde. The English policy for a time wavered, and Charles II., for whom Louis had contempt, was persuaded into the secret treaty of Dover as an ally of the French, but he broke the treaty in 1674 and withdrew from the war against the Dutch.

In 1681 Louis attacked the free city of Strassburg and took it. He then took Breslau, Phillipburg and Kehl, and then Freiburg. It was England which stopped the advance from there into the middle and lower Rhine. Marlborough's victories at Blenheim, Ramillies, Oudenarde, and Malplaquet almost laid France prostrate, and the salvation of Louis was here first, work harder than ever for the repeal of the amendment.

The revolutionary republic returned into the lower Rhine, and this time the revolutionary general, Jourdan and Blücher, had greater success than the Bourbon generals. They conquered Belgium and Holland, and the French had the whole left bank of the Rhine. Napoleon later had possession of it in penetrates it will into Europe, but his unmitting enemy was England, and after the congress of Vienna, France was back in Alsace and had lost all other Rhine holdings.

The two greatest French military rulers had brought the English to war over the question of the Rhine, and France had lost in both attempts. At the Vienna congress the Duke of Wellington worked to give Prussia the Rhineland, executing the British policy by giving to the strongest German state the guardianship of the river which Great Britain had consistently maintained should not be French.

The French advance into the Rhine is by historic policy. The British resistance of it is by historic policy. When Prussia and France went to war in 1870 British sympathies were with Prussia, which agreed to respect Belgium and against France which, if victorious, might have taken Rhine territory.

Whenever the chief military power of continental Europe tries to establish itself in the low countries the British oppose it. In doing so Great Britain has sought Spain, France, and Germany. The British were sentimentally willing that France should return to Alsace after the world war. They had no objection to the retention of the upper Rhine by Louis XVI., or by the Bourbons after Napoleon.

The recovery of Alsace and Lorraine by France after the defeat of Germany was not contradictory to the historic British policy. Great Britain accepted the treaty terms by which the French occupied the Saar basin which should determine the future control. Now that is apparently regretted. The British are anxious concerned already by the French administrative methods in the Saar and demand an investigation. They fear that the

French are using force measures to insure an election in favor of continued French control.

The occupation of the Rhine by the French is a logical continuation of French policy and the British remonstrances are in logical continuation of British.

To the old military reasons for this opposition there is added an economic one, the British steel industry being concerned that the coal of the Rhine and the ore of Lorraine shall not be brought under one national control.

The lower Rhine is not the only point of controversy between Great Britain and France, but it is the old one. They cut across each other's path in the Mediterranean. The British going east to Malta and the Suez canal cut across the French going south to Africa, and the two paths for the maintenance of colonial empire conflict.

THE LIVING WAGE.

One point seems to stand out beyond all others in the opening of the arbitration of the Chicago car men's wage controversy. It is that the men's appeal is to be made largely on a sentimental basis. That is likely to win public sympathy to the men's cause. Whether or not it will prove to be good tactics the results will show. But certainly the business of operating the transportation systems of Chicago is not one of sentiment. The men must be paid out of the income of the companies. Any decision, to be sound, and fair alike to the employes, the riding public, and the owners of securities involved must be based upon economics rather than upon sentiment. Only so can the public welfare be promoted.

Arthur Sturges, a Washington economist, appearing as the unions' first witness, explains that his testimony is not in support of "living wage" but to vindicate a demand for wages that would allow a decent "living standard." That is a quibble. What the unions want is a wage which they will attempt to justify with a detailed budget calling for \$2,000.00 a year as the minimum for maintenance of a car man's self and family.

That has been a popular method of approach by unions seeking improved wage conditions in later years. But it is fundamentally unsound.

Commenting on such "living wage" budgets, a recent writer has asserted that if they truly describe a living wage, 90 per cent of American working men are already dead. They are valuable chiefly in arousing a sentimental sympathy for the working man and his family. Thus, in the proposed car men's budget, the cost of one daily newspaper is included under education. That is probably until one stops to think that the average car man probably throws away a hundred or so newspapers every day.

When Mr. Mahon of the car men's union proposes that a family of five must be maintained out of each man's wage, he assumes a premise contrary to the facts. The government census of 1920 shows an average of 4.4 persons to a family, and not 5. It shows an average of 1.4 dependent children under 16 years of age, and not 3. The census also shows that there is an average of 1.36 male workers in each family, instead of only 1. Thus the "living wage" budget proposal calls for maintenance of many thousands of non-existent wives and children.

Obviously that is not just. Workers and others who grow sentimental over the meager lives allowed under such budgets must remember that they are the ones who must pay the bill. Any and all wages must come out of fares.

Thus, when the car men demand an annual income of not less than \$2,000.00 as their right, regardless of its effect upon any one else or upon any other business, they are putting pressure upon other working men. No doubt they would contend that other workers should be equally well paid. What if they were? The estimated total income of all the people in the United States in 1921 was \$40,000,000,000. There are 25,000,000 families in this country. It would require \$80,000,000,000 to give each of those families \$2,000.00 a year. That can't be done.

The award should be made on a different basis. Sentiment will not do. Wages must be adjusted in proportion to the income and profits of the companies. Let the car men and the arbitrators consider the farmer and farm laborer. What are their relative rights? If the farmer pays the laborer \$1,000 a year plus board and room, what is the farmer entitled to? As it works out, he seems to be entitled to what he can get—sometimes a profit and frequently a loss. Each case is adjusted by the force of circumstances and of economics. Some such thought as that should be carried into this wage controversy. The 80 cents an hour asked is not a high wage, judged by many standards. No family is going to lapse into luxurious idleness on that. We'd like to see the men get it. But whether or not they get it should not depend upon sentimental appeal and distortion of facts.

IT is easily possible to kid an American audience but it isn't easy to assemble an audience that will kid with you. Mansfield found that out when he undertook a burlesque called "Castle Sombras" and it may, in the years to come, be worth a lot to him. Sewell Collins, years ago, told us that Mr. Cohen, then as popular as he was popular, possessed everything save a sense of humor and we did not agree with the diagnosis.

WHEN, last year, we happened to pass on to our opinion that "The Tavern," none too popular at home, would be a hit in London, Cohen replied: "The only defect in your idea is that you are right!" . . . That fun was too nearly sheer for more than nine theater-goers in ten. Some, if not all, of the drama-critics on the Massachusetts papers regarded it as an undertaking in serious playwriting of the "romantic" type.

IN this matter of English humor, we are measurably certain of one laugh when the Leviathan's income is subtracted from the docking-charges at Southampton.

A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the
quips fall where they may.

JIMSON

[FIFTY-FIVE automobile crash-deaths in the week of June 2—July statement, L. C. C.]

My neighbor Jimson raced a train one fragrant summer day; and now there lies a dark-red stain along the right-of-way. The crossing-signal straight ahead stood out against the sky; but onward Jimson's silver sped, and made the race a tie.

No more will challenge railway-trains, like Ajax in his prime, the underdogs filled his veins with rich tomahawk. And, while we hear the sexton's toll its mournful message toll, St. Peter, you dear what the Hell to do with Jimson's soul.

Before the Pearly Gates he stands, and swings his golden keys, and says: "I hate to sell my hands with luncheons such as these! A goof who sets the spark ahead to win a brief renown is not entitled, when he's dead, to gain a harp and crown."

"The Santa Fe's, the U. P. R., and other roads like Axman's will challenge railway-trains, like Ajax in his prime, the underdogs filled his veins with rich tomahawk. And, while we hear the sexton's toll its mournful message toll, St. Peter, you dear what the Hell to do with Jimson's soul.

—B. W. W.

THAT "rye" hereafter will be used as the basis for physicians' fees in Saxony is the burden of a telegram from Berlin. Physicians here for the last four years have found the basis of their income in boubon.

Even the chorus-girls have remained almost intact since the opening-night—Chicago Evening Post of the 10th.

PROVING, anew, that the stage is not so pur-

CHICAGOANS returning from Manhattan are loud with admiration of Al Smith's putting the Eighteenth up to the Federal forces; the taverns there are serving pretzels with the beer.

"YES: I'm for no particular candidate," says Mr. Bryan, inaugurating his quadrennial war on evolution by making monkeys of the Democratic aspirants.

WHY SOUTH DAKOTA IS SOUTH DAKOTA.

[Mitchell (S. D.) Evening Republic.]

Gastritis, stomach troubles and infected gall-bladders cured with medicines by Dr. Balfour who specializes in medicine, also arthritis, sprains, blood poison, carbuncles, fits and skin trouble.

GEORGE M. COHAN'S belated discovery that the English are more, agile than Americans in reaction to humor was worth the cable-tolls to THE TRIBUNE, and it may, in the years to come, be worth a lot to him. Sewell Collins, years ago, told us that Mr. Cohen, then as popular as he was popular, possessed everything save a sense of humor and we did not agree with the diagnosis.

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WHEN TOOTH PULLED.

Mrs. F. N. E. writes: I am three months pregnant and I have a badly decayed wisdom tooth which I would like to have out.

Do you think having it removed now would harm either the baby or myself?

REPLY.

If the tooth cannot be filled and saved, have it out.

SLEEPS WITH MOUTH OPEN.

Mrs. B. C. C. writes: Will you please tell me what causes the tongue to be

NIGHT

sharp towers seem to sway
In spiraling languor;
Small flowers shiver forth
Like frozen tears.

Curves of the day
Lengthen close-fold.

Black over harbored hills
Like hollow-tooted stalks

Lie empty parade.

MARA BETH.

IF in Argyle Street, look for a florist's sign reading "Funeral Decorations for All Occasions." Reader says it's there.

OR YOU MIGHT DO IT BETTER WITH GAS.

[Legal Ed.—Pro Forma, in W. G. N.]

Chicago, July 1.—To the Friend of the People:—What less than \$100 are necessary to set up of my mother-in-law?

Y. C. You are entitled to look her out. Change the locks on the doors if necessary.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

DOUBTLESS, those good souls who find irreconcileable conflict between the Eighteenth and the good old hymn of "Beulah Land" will, realizing that the hymn was here first, work harder than ever for the repeal of the amendment.

COSETTE, whose habit is rime, falls into prose to ask: "Why doesn't Min throw away that broom and compete Andy to cut into one day's \$500 far enough to buy a vacuum-cleaner?"

NOT MUCH IN THIS NAME!

[Baldwin Ed.—Pro Forma, in W. G. N.]

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Loosen left for New York City Saturday evening, where Mrs. Loosen will undergo an operation.

READING, as we read in THE TRIBUNE, that Miss Alison Skipworth is about to make her debut in things with tunes, we are sure to receive some of the palpitations of the long-ago night when we first heard her in a thing with tunes: it was, from the London Gazette, and find girls all over it, and none of the others was near so fair as she.

ROTE AUX LETTRES

—C—You're inexpensive, anyway.

I. F. 404 S.—OK! Thank you!

Anna Nymus—It, as you say, would be awful.

C. W. C. Quince—Why didn't you submit it in MSS.?

Vincentine—Your notion of a joke would get somebody into jail!

Fanny E.—Why not take a little time and perfect them? Just missing!

Roxhink—It was her testimony—not Tom Trim's. And you were, you admit, asleep!

Fog & La Grange—That sign's been in most of our towns. As to Philadelphia, you'd have

to go to the office of the American Federation of Labor.

The First Illinois Regiment of Veterans landed at Santiago Saturday.

General Mandibille with 8,000 men and 100 pieces of artillery of four guns each were landed at Santiago to reinforce General Sharpe.

Accordingly, we feel sure it was some of those who go to help themselves who are responsible for the governor's planning to come, trying to make it appear that he would be a warmly welcomed guest of the United and thankful constituents.

The reader, we believe, will agree with us in saying that politics in Illinois had as it was at time, never been on such a low level as now.

INSULTING.

A young woman of heroic build beat a man who had known her father and mother. As he gramed at this plump Judo the light of memory came into his eyes. "Let me see," he mused, "which side of the house do you resemble most?"

AND IT MAY BE THAT THIS IS SIMPLY ARTHUR'S VERSION OF "YOU WE HAVE NO BANANAS TODAY!"



John P. Harding

Originator of Harding's famous
Corned Beef Sandwich
announces —

The OPENING of CHICAGO'S FINEST
and COOLEST
Grill & Sandwich
Shop for Men

at 12 North Clark Street



I wish to congratulate those
who have co-operated with
me in making my Grill and
Sandwich Shops for men the
finest in America.

John J. Keenan,
Architect and Designer for
my new shop.

Thos. J. Webb,
whose Coffee I use.

Frisco Coffee Urn Co.,
in which Webb's Coffee is brewed.

Hofherr Meat Company,
who supply my Corned Beef.

Olson Dairy Company,
Pasteurized Fresh Milk and
22% Cream.

Blatz,
Private Stock on draught.

Traub's Ranges and Grills
used exclusively.

Chicago Equipment Co.,
Steam Tables and
Restaurant Supplies.

Narowitz Heating
Heating and Ventilating Systems.

Divane Brothers,
Electrical Contractors.



A Word to Golfers—

When the noontime rush to the golf links is on, don't get stymied in one of the slow service luncheon places. Range the bag along with those of other wise golfers at Harding's; make a birdie in old Father Time's handicap and hole out on the eighteenth by full 30 minutes to the good. The recollection of the delicious luncheon will probably lure you back for a fine, juicy, Harding steak on the way home.

JUST completed is John P. Harding's new Grill and Sandwich Shop for Men—undoubtedly the finest in America! Harding's Grill and Sandwich Shops are all roomy, cool and airy, sanitary in every department. The kitchens are spotlessly clean and every twentieth century improvement is employed to make Harding's food the biggest attraction to every hungry man in town.

Surrounded by Cafes and Restaurants, Harding's Stand Alone in the Choice of Men!

Harding's famous Corned Beef, Baked Ham and Roast Beef Sandwiches are a joy forever! John D. Rockefeller, with his finicky appetite, would probably be in favor of making them a national institution if he ever ate one of these hunger satisfiers. Harding's Sandwiches are succulent, full of flavor and nourishment . . . palatable, delicious, a delight to the eye and taste as well. They are cooked and served the Harding way . . . no other sandwiches can be like them!

Other appetizing sandwiches, hot and cold dishes, fragrant coffee and cooling drinks are served all day long. Flaky pies and wonderful pastries are all made in the Harding Bakery, which is presided over by one of the best pastry chefs in America. To eat here once, for lunch or dinner, is to forever regard eating as something more than a mere means of sustaining life.

Table Service from 3 P. M. to 1 A. M.—Seats for Hundreds

In the evening, at all Harding's Grill and Sandwich Shops for Men, we serve thick, juicy, crispy browned steaks and chops with big Idaho baked or French fried potatoes, fresh green salads and many other tempting dinner dishes.

Harding's Four Famous Grill and Sandwich Shops for Men

131 N. Clark St.
Opposite County Building

72 W. Madison St.
Opposite Morrison Hotel

12 N. Clark St.
Opposite Planters Hotel

132 W. Van Buren
Opposite La Salle St. Depot

My New Grill and
Sandwich Shop
for Men

Here's a place that any-
one would be proud of . . .
It's the sort of place where
MEN like to gather for
something to eat and a
chat with a friend or two
that they're sure to meet.
I invite you to see it and
share my enthusiasm.
Drop in for a bite today.
It's

70° C-O-O-L

Harding's Grill
Service

3 p. m. to 1 a. m.

1 lb. Sirloin Steak, a la Harding	50c
1/4 lb. Porterhouse Steak	55c
Pork Chops	35c
Lamb Chops	45c
Ham and Eggs	40c
Bacon and Eggs	40c
Broiled Ham	40c
Broiled Bacon	35c
Baked Ham	35c
Roast Beef	35c
Corned Beef	35c
Corned Beef Hash with Fried Egg	30c
Fresh Thuringer Sausage	35c
Baked Beans	10c

Harding's K. & K. Corned
Beef and Kabbage Dinner 50c

Lettuce and Tomato	25c
Sliced Tomatoes	25c
Baked Idaho Potato	10c
French Fried Potatoes	10c
Special Brew on Draught	10c
Fruit in Season	

URGE U. S.-JAP ACCORD BEFORE 1924 ELECTIONS

Viscount Kato Says Delay May Cause Trouble.

BY RODERICK MATHESON.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

TOKIO, July 10.—The America-Japan relations committee, sponsoring a plan

for a joint high

commission to investigate the Japanese situation in America, cables that conferences of prominent Americans here are pressing Washington that the idea be adopted.

Viscount Kato, official approval.

Asks Quick Action.

Viscount Kato, leader of the opposition in the Japanese diet, in explaining the cable, said he regarded it as important that an investigation be held before the presidential elections, in which the Japanese question is certain to be an issue in the western states. He asserted that election tactics may fan the flame beyond the extensible point. Viscount Kato, who died last year, is said to name commissioners like Hirano, John, Oscar W. Underwood and Elihu Root, Japan in equal distinguished personages.

FEARS FOR AUSTRALIA

BY JACK HUTCHES.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

SYDNEY, July 10.—Fear of a great invasion of Australia by starving Japanese hordes was expressed in an article by former Premier Hughes in the Sydney Daily Telegraph today, in which he discussed Japan's need for an outlet for its surplus population with relation to Australia. Mr. Hughes' article follows, in part:

"Japan today is a highly civilized world power with great ambitions.

The door of opportunity has been

Woman Leader Dies

MAHON JUBILANT OVER SPEED OF CAR ARBITRATION

Arbitration as a means of settling wage and other disputes is in a fair way of being restored to favor with street railway employees of the country as a result of the proceedings now in progress in city hall council chamber. William D. Mahon, international president of the Am. m'ts. and Am. bus. on the surface lines, involved in a demand for a pay boost from 70 to 80 cents an hour.

Arthur Sturges of Washington, economist for the unions, was only one of the witnesses on the opening day of the hearings, with cross examination, kept him on the stand until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. William Quinal, head of the local street car men's union, followed and will resume today.

Mr. Sturges, under cross examination, admitted Chicago traction companies now pay their employees more than the cost of living in nearly every part of the country, that they have at most invariable done so in the past. In this connection, President Quinal, in his turn on the stand, said it takes a better class of men to operate cars in Chicago than anywhere else in the United States.

Attorney Miller scored another point

when the union economist agreed that while there was an advance in living costs immediately after Chicago car men were given an 80 cents an hour wage in June, 1920, there was shortly thereafter a break in prices that continued until 1922.

Although unable to induce Mr. Sturges to join him further, Mr. Miller contented this level, with slight price fluctuations, has been maintained since.

"We are prepared to prove there has been no advance that warrants a pay advance of one penny, or a fraction thereof," said the Surface Lines attorney to newspaper men. "And this will be proved by statistics which will be introduced by us this evening, an economist associated with the national industrial conference board."

President Quinal's testimony concerned the routine of street car men's work.

While the arbiters—Corporation Counsel Francis K. Bush, for the public, Machay Hoyne for the union, and James McShane for the Am. bus. on the surface lines—sat on the bench, the hearing on point now before them was that their award will be made within three days after the hearings are over, possibly late next week.



HELEN RING ROBINSON.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado's first woman state senator, writer, lecturer, and politician, and widely known throughout the west as a leader in suffrage work, died here today after a protracted illness. She was about 70 years old.

Miss Robinson blamed the overwork of world war days for causing the ailment which resulted in her death. She was a member of Henry Ford's "Peace Party," which went to Europe aboard the *Oskar II* in 1915.

Following the death of United States Senator Samuel D. Nicholson, Mrs. Robinson was one of those urged for appointment as his successor.

Slammed in her face, we are told, for although the world has many sparsely populated and fertile places they are closed to her.

Invasion by Millions.

"It will hardly be the place for Australia, who has a great need of increased population, to complain if Japan does not consent to impose checks of her own on her people. If Japan does not impose checks nothing is surer than that before many years have passed her overgrown and half-starved millions will make a grisly trek. What will we do if these millions knock at our doors; how can we defend them admittance?"

BOOKKEEPER FREED.

Judge James J. O'Toole yesterday dismissed a suit for \$1,000,000 filed by 299 Southwicks on testimony of bank officials that he had made restitution of the \$1,100 which it was charged he had taken.

"Japan today is a highly civilized world power with great ambitions. The door of opportunity has been

"Tama," whispers Paris—and tam of richly embroidered silk are plentifully represented in this group—besides trim turbans and chic bow effects. Dinner hats of radiantly hued fabrics, and large in size; tailored hats in dark tones; sports hats of French felt; some hats with a bit of velvet—your choice at \$15.

PLAITS IN NEW VERSIONS EFFECTIVELY SMARTEN

Women's, misses' summer frocks

of canton crepe and georgette crepe

Recently arrived, delightfully new, they are developed in splendid silks and are

admirable for midsummer street, afternoon and dinner wear.

Bobolink, orchid, gray, white, maize

\$ 40 Caramel, cocoa, Nile, navy, black

Novel silhouettes are accentuated by unique applique or combinations of lace in harmonizing shades. Three models are pictured—they are typically fetching.

Fourth floor.



Costume slips with self hip hem

Selecting in this sale, from any of the four lots, you will secure slips of widespread popularity, and save substantially in buying them.



Nainsook slips, 1.95

The top is adorned with val. and calais laces; two-tone ribbon rosebuds and lace edged shoulder straps add charm; self hip hem; flesh, white; women's, misses.

Sanitary slips, 2.95

—fashioned with tailored top and embellished with hemstitching and tucking; the shoulder straps and hip hem of self.

Round Trip from Chicago

21 Days \$13.85 \$16.60 21 Days \$17.10 \$20.45

Ludington 14.35 17.20 17.65 21.15

Manistee 18.75 18.85 18.05 21.65

Frankfort 18.65 21.00 18.05 21.65

Traverse City 15.85 19.00 Petoskey 18.05 21.65

Bay View 18.05 21.65

Northport 18.65 21.00 18.05 21.65

Proportionate fares to other resorts. General Travelers' Tickets are good for return until July 15 in the same direction.

Other Convenient Trains leave Chicago.

7:15 A. M., 12:00 Noon, 5:00 P. M., 11:45 P. M. for Grand Rapids, etc.

LOW VACATION FARES

Round Trip from Chicago

21 Days \$13.85 \$16.60 21 Days \$17.10 \$20.45

Alden 14.35 17.20 17.65 21.15

Bellaire 18.75 18.85 18.05 21.65

Charlevoix 18.05 21.65

Third floor.

Nainsook slips, 1.95

These designed with hemstitched double tailored top, self-shoulder strap and self hip hem; flesh, white; women's, misses.

Radium silk slips, 5.95

—adorned with real fillet lace around top and knife plaited skirt; in black, white, cocoa, tan, gray, and navy; women's and misses' sizes.

Wash satin slips, 6.95

—adorned with real fillet lace around top and self-shoulder straps and self-hip hem; the shoulder straps and hip hem of self.

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self-shoulder straps and self-hip hem; the

shoulder straps and hip hem of self.

Round Trip from Chicago

21 Days \$13.85 \$16.60 21 Days \$17.10 \$20.45

Alden 14.35 17.20 17.65 21.15

Bellaire 18.75 18.85 18.05 21.65

Charlevoix 18.05 21.65

Third floor.

Nainsook slips, 1.95

These designed with hemstitched double

tailored top, self-shoulder strap and self hip

hem; flesh, white; women's, misses'.

Radium silk slips, 5.95

HARDINGS REACH ALASKA CAPITAL IN FOG AND RAIN

JURY FOREMAN'S WIFE REBELS AT HANGING WOMAN

Nitti Verdict Brings Clash in Home.

(Continued from first page)

BY GRAFTON WILCOX.
Juneau, Alaska, July 10.—(Special Cable)—Fog, followed by a torrential rain, failed to halt the welcome given President Harding by Juneau today. Thousands of persons gathered in the downtown to greet the presidential party. The only part of the program which was called off was the abseiling of a glacier, a feature which was presented by the fog.

The welcome was led by Gov. Scott C. Bone. Souvenirs from various organizations and from the Indians were given to Mrs. Harding.

Previous to the landing here Mrs. Harding participated with the President and Secretaries Wallace, Work, and Hoover in a discussion of the policies to drive the Alaska program.

Mr. Hoover proposed a solution by the naming of a special assistant secretary of commerce, to be constantly on the ground under the supervision of the Alaska governor, to coordinate the interests of all the departments in the territory, relating to fisheries, forestry, and mining.

Mr. Hoover declared the salmon industry will rapidly be checked and soon will be eliminated unless drastic steps are taken. The Alaskans want conservation and limitations, but for the other fellow the federal government must act with a firm hand.

Mrs. Harding is insisting on taking the Richardson trail overland from Fairbanks to Kenai on the interior despite the explanation of the hardships involved. The physicians don't want her to go, although her health is good, nor fear that the exposure will be dangerous.

The party will leave tomorrow on a three day sail across Alaska bay toeward for the train to Fairbanks.

we'll see how far we can go from there."

The Rev. Father J. O'Neal of the Jesuit parish protested yesterday against blaming the Nitti jury for the mistake of any previous jury.

"Because some juries have freed beautiful women, with emotional arguments. It is no reason why a public opinion should be held that the woman was unattractive, but it also so happens that this woman did a cold-blooded, wicked deed, in a canny manner, for immoral purposes. The jury did its duty."

Miss Lenore E. Meier, attorney, and officer of the Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment, characterized the verdict as a "disgrace" and started a campaign to speak to Gov. Scott C. Bone.

Miss Anna Avera, worker in the Juvenile court, stated that she believed inhang the woman of this country," she declared. "then it's a disgrace to us, and more of a disgrace to the men of the country."

Miss Anna Simpson, found guilty of shooting her husband in a courtroom during a divorce trial. Mrs. Simpson was later found to be insane, and during her trial had been unpleasant, erratic, strange, and repellent.

4. Mrs. Don Waterman, convicted of murdering her husband and sentenced to seventeen years in the penitentiary.

At the time Mrs. Waterman was found guilty of manslaughter for shooting P. F. Voland, Chicago book publisher. Mrs. Trepander was well over the slope of middle age. Mrs. Anna Simpson, found guilty of shooting her husband in a courtroom during a divorce trial. Mrs. Simpson was later found to be insane, and during her trial had been unpleasant, erratic, strange, and repellent.

5. Tillie Klimk, the first woman to be sentenced to life imprisonment. Tillie is a squat, dumpy Polish woman, found guilty of murdering her third husband with arsenic.

How Lawyers Figures It.

"Verdicts," said Attorney Moran, "are to be inversely proportional to the charm of the woman defendant. In this list, the prettiest woman, the most attractive, is the criminal."

Miss Anna Simpson's Attorney William McLaughlin believes that death penalty verdicts for women have to be progressive, and points to this verdict as the beginning.

"It is too much to expect the pendulum to swing away from a woman acquitted to a conviction of a beautiful, intelligent woman," said Prosecutor McLaughlin.

"This is the first step, and a mighty significant one. Perhaps the next one will be conviction of a guilty woman, middle aged, but attractive. Then

the pendulum will swing back again."

The party will leave tomorrow on a three day sail across Alaska bay toeward for the train to Fairbanks.

HAROLD HOOPS REPORTED LOST; MAY HAVE FLOWN

Harold Fabian Hoops is missing again. The young man, who has figured in all sorts of escapades ranging from strange disappearances, divorce actions and a sojourn at the Bridewell, has been missing from the studio of the Swastika Photo company, 15 South Dearborn, of which he is part owner, for the last twelve days. Harold "Hoops" latest exhibition was to sail the world in a biplane by airplane, and it is thought he may have followed this inclination, although no planes have flown from Chicago fields recently.

Noted Italian Tenor Goes
Blind; Will Teach Music

MILAN, July 10.—Giuseppe Borghese, regarded as one of the best Italian tenors for Wagnerian roles, has become totally blind. The singer accepted the inevitable bravely, even cheerfully, remarking: "Fortunately, I can still hear music and teach it."

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Dixie Weaves, gabardines, silk
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with a vest

\$35

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GOOD CLOTHES
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Minneapolis
St. Paul

we'll see how far we can go from there."

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New American-built steamers, 35,000

foot long, 12,000 displacement tons

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Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe,

Hongkong, Macau, Manila

President Pierce

JULY 26

President Wilson

Aug. 9

President Lincoln

Aug. 23

President Taft

Sept. 6

President Cleveland

Sept. 20

President Roosevelt

Sept. 24

President Wilson

Sept. 28

President Coolidge

Oct. 12

President Hoover

Oct. 19

President Roosevelt

Oct. 26

President Wilson

Oct. 30

President Coolidge

Nov. 6

President Roosevelt

</div

DON'T TILT TAX, ECONOMIZE, PLEA OF BUSINESS MEN

**I.C.C. WILL TAKE
SQUINT AT COAL
FREIGHT RATES**

**Obliges Commission;
Gompers Wroth.**

Washington, D. C., July 10.—(Special)—An investigation of the reasonableness of anthracite freight rates was ordered by the Interstate Commerce commission today at the request of the United States Coal commission. A reduction, the commission indicated, would be made public Sunday, offering a possible way to cut the cost of coal inasmuch as from 16 to 40 cents out of every dollar paid by the consumer goes for freight.

The Interstate Commerce commission indicated it intends to lose no time in carrying out the coal commission's request. On the anthracite, the freight rates are from 55 to 65 per cent higher than in 1915 and they are on a higher level than rates on bituminous coal.

Report Displeases Labor.

That organized labor is not satisfied with the recommendations of the coal commission is made plain by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who severely condemns the commission's proposal that in the event of a suspension of work in the anthracite mines the President be authorized to take over their operation and fix wages. Mr. Gompers declared the miners will not give up the right to strike.

Various other features of the report he also criticizes, but commends the declaration of the commission that coal is a public utility and its recommendation that operators shall make cost reports to a government agency.

"Real penalties for the miners, phantom penalties for the operators, seem to be the outstanding feature in the report favored by the Federal Coal commission for dealing with a suspension of production in the anthracite coal industry," said Mr. Gompers in his statement.

Mayor Defends His Stand.

Equitable assessment of all Chicago

property would result in ultimate re-

duction of the existing tax rate,

declared Mayor Dever yesterday.

"I have said for years that the people were overtaxed. But if any one will

say honestly that I am not right,

I contend that new assessment val-

ues and new land values should be

assessed at the same basic as old im-

provement values and old land values

are still ready to debate the subject."

vide a slap on the wrist—a severe dose of publicity. That would be only the ghost, the mere shadow, of a penalty.

"Any attempt to cut down the right to stop work as a means of improving the condition of the working people of the United States is doomed to fail. Such attempts have failed in the past and will be equally unsuccessful in the future. Labor will never give up the right to strike as a last resort in the fight against wrong and oppression."

"The very fact that the commission found that anthracite operators are receiving nearly three times as large a profit as before the war is a strong argument against any attempt to force the miners to remain at work year in and year out, regardless of the welfare of the mine workers. The operators have been given enormous profits, yet we are told that the miners must be content with their present wages."

WOMAN MYSTERYKILLED.

Mrs. Matilda Collins, 63 years old, was shot in the left hand, the seat on the floor, at home, 8125 W. Webster, discovered yesterday. The police have been unable to find the person who fired the shot.

NAMED HEAD OF CHICAGO COUNCIL.

Edward R. Gore was elected president of the Chicago council of the Knights of Columbus yesterday.

REPORT DISPLEASING.

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See Compulsory Labor.

The commission, by its recommendation, would invoke the penalty of compulsory labor upon the miners. But for the monopolistic owners of the coal mines, the commission would pro-



Body Odors

BODY odors are caused by a germ (bacterium footidum).

Most deodorants either clog the pores or substitute one odor for another. The scientific and healthful way to prevent the condition is to destroy the germs.

Zonite does this and leaves no odor of its own.

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Follow the chart.

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One of these grades—the one specified—is exactly right for your car. Experiment means risk. Don't tamper with the delicate lubrication system of your machine. Use Polarine, and make sure of maximum mileage and lowest economy by draining your motor oil every 500 miles and refilling with Polarine.

You will be delighted to find that Polarine lessens carbon deposit—lessens power waste—cuts cost of cleaning valves and spark-plugs—saves cylinders to longer life.

Trained chemists have co-operated with Lubricating Engineers to find just the grade of Polarine your car should have. Polarine in all grades as specified, is scientific. That is why Polarine is the best lubricating oil for every frictional surface under all mechanical and thermal conditions. Polarine is made from crude oils selected exclusively for their high lubricating values.

Demand for Polarine is increasing steadily and constantly. Drivers are finding that Polarine is the indispensable oil. Over 25,000,000 gallons of Polarine were sold in 10 Middle Western States in 1922.

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Most
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(Indiana)
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SHE WAS FINED ON EVERY CHARGE THE JUDGE KNEW

Mrs. Mary Pink of North Chicago was fined \$250 and costs on charges of disorderly conduct, reckless driving, driving while intoxicated, resulting arrest, parking without lights, and transporting liquor by Justice John F. Boyer in Evanston yesterday. He also held her to the grand jury on the liquor charge in bonds of \$1,000.

Her husband, Philip, and Louis Jerman of Waukesha, Wis., were fined \$50 each after policeman Edward Lovig produced brutal evidence of what he found in the car north of Evanston on Monday night.

The Pink and Jerman had two jugs of "white mule" left when arrested.

WOMAN MYSTERYKILLED.

Mrs. Matilda Collins, 63 years old, was shot in the left hand, the seat on the floor, at home, 8125 W. Webster, discovered yesterday. The police have been unable to find the person who fired the shot.

Buy the Famous Road and Race Tested OLDFIELD QUALITY TIRES

from established dealers equipped to give you real tire service at these unusual prices

	TIRES	TUFS
30 x 3 "999" Fabric	\$ 7.40	\$ 1.65
30 x 3 1/2 "999" Fabric	8.85	1.75
30 x 3 1/2 Cord	10.65	1.75
31 x 4 Cord	18.95	2.45
32 x 4 Cord	19.90	2.55
33 x 4 Cord	20.90	2.65
34 x 4 Cord	21.80	2.75
33 x 4 1/2 Cord	27.80	3.50
34 x 4 1/2 Cord	28.90	3.65
36 x 4 1/2 Cord	29.65	3.85
33 x 5 Cord	33.90	3.95
35 x 5 Cord	34.90	4.15
37 x 5 Cord	36.70	4.35
36 x 6 Cord	59.80	8.70
38 x 7 Cord	83.90	10.60
40 x 8 Cord	108.90	13.75

Oldfield Tires hold all the track records for the last three years and are the only American tires to win the French Grand Prix Road Race—the Classic of Europe.

NORTH

Anderson Tires & Supply Co., 1229 N. Clark St. Topp's Tire Shop, cor. Ontario and Michigan Ave.

L. Schuler, 8010 N. Clark St.

A. M. O'Leary & Co., 822 N. Racine Ave.

Joseph Dressel, Continental Tire & Repair, 1247 N. Ashland Ave.

A. Gustafson, Lakewood Tire Co., 3453 N. Clark St.

Public Auto Repair, 5615 W. Division St.

Warren & Moore, 5301 Lawrence Ave.

National Auto Tire Co., 4344 Sheridan Road.

Southport Tire Shop, E. Johnson, 1353 Addison St.

C. Michelin, Irving Auto Supply Co., 2825 Irving Park Blvd.

Park Blvd.

Irving Auto Service Station, 3824 Irving Park Blvd.

Westman Accessory Stores, 5065 Broadway

Sachs & Kline, Albany Park Auto Co., 3213 Lawrence Ave.

Evergreen Garage, 1947 Evergreen Ave.

Brown's Auto Supply Co., 1113 W. Chicago Ave.

Kimball Tire & Rubber Co., 3405 Fullerton Ave.

Cloverleaf Garage, 1621 N. Wells St.

Goldschmidt's Tire and Accesory, 2600 W. North Ave.

E. & L. Auto Tire Co., 4353 Lincoln Ave.

Ralph's Tire Store, 4353 W. North Ave.

Unique Tire & Supply Co., 1991 Irving Park Blvd.

Dunreath Garage, 529 N. Dearborn St.

H. Niel, Irving Auto Service, 5347 N. Ashland Ave.

Michael Lutz, Clydes Garage, 1528 Clydes Ave.

Lafayette Tire Co., 1834 W. North Ave.

Oakley Tire Co., 2256 W. Division St.

John A. Gutz, 1402 W. Superior St.

Trapp Motor Livery, 5302 W. Chicago Ave.

Wm. J. Hirsch, 4537 Fullerton Ave.

Park Tire Shop, 2452 Lawrence Ave.

Ross Auto Supply, 2054 Irving Park Blvd.

Abernethy Bros., 5345 Broadway

Avondale Garage, 3015 N. Kedzie Ave.

SOUTH

Dave Felsenfeld, 1246 E. 47th St.

Grove Tire & Accessory, 6540 Calgary Grove

Charles Horowitz, Dorchester Garage, 1401 E.

47th St.

Kopman Brothers, 2011 Michigan Ave.

Hyde Park Hotel Garage, 5122 Lake Park Ave.

Chas. Pashkin, Revere Garage, 244 E. 63rd St.

H. H. Overstreet, 30 E. 111th St.

National Auto Tire Co., 3832 Grand Blvd.

Rainbow Tire & Equipment Co., 1537 E. 57th St.

Fashion Automobile Co., 740 E. 51st St.

Vill Motor Co., 6 E. 111th St.

Chicago Motor Supply Co., 420 E. 63rd St.

National Auto Tire Co., 334 E. Pershing Road

Maybury Bros., 2807 E. 70th St.

WEST SIDE

A. M. O'Leary & Co., 3459 Ogden Ave.

W. J. Cassidy, 1229 W. Roosevelt Road

National Auto Tire Co., 3336 Jackson Blvd.

L. Ledner, L. & W. Tire Co., 2605 1/2 S. Halsted Ave.

Washington Tire & Vulcan, 640 Washington Blvd.

Economical Tire & Supply Co.,

KIRKWOOD TOPS FIELD TEN SHOTS IN NATIONAL OPEN

INWOOD QUALIFIERS

INWOOD COUNTRY CLUB, Inwood, L. I., July 10.—The following qualified in the second day's play for the open golf championship of America:

Joe Kirkwood, New York	70	74	244
Tom Williams, Shachamans	75	78	253
Tom Stevens, Minneapolis	75	78	253
Walter Hagen, Tuxedo	75	77	252
Francis Ouimet, Woodstock	79	78	257
W. G. Ward, Worcester	79	78	257
W. C. Ward, Worcester	79	78	257
A. Burke, Long Branch	78	78	256
A. E. Reid, Ardmore	78	82	260
A. S. Brewster, St. Albans	77	80	257
A. G. Gould, Fox Chester	78	74	252
Tom French, Tuxedo	79	78	257
Tom Stevens, New York	79	79	258
A. A. Armer, West. Belmont	79	80	259
John Black, Wichita	79	84	263
B. McKinley, Pittsburgh	77	80	257
H. G. Cook, Louisville	78	80	258
Tom Stevens, New York	78	80	258

BY HUGH FULLERTON.

(Pictures on back page.)

Inwood, N. J., July 10.—(Special)—Joe Kirkwood, former Australian, played 144 trick shots and spread the big field in the second day of the qualifying struggle for the open golf championship of America.

The former trick shot maker,

of the 144 shots, coached by Walter Hagen, played glittering golf, shooting a 16 in the morning and, although weakening and missing five puts in the afternoon round, finished with a 74, which gave him a total ten strokes better than his nearest opponent, who was Dan Williams, the Shachamans star.

While Kirkwood's golf today was sound and he was steadier than he has ever been in tournament play, he was not the only one different to make one of the most spectacular shots of golf history.

Playing the ninth hole of the morning round, his ball curved to the boundary and passed through a high fence. It seemed out of bounds lying under the fence and a tree, but on measuring it was found the ball was two-thirds inside the boundary line.

Requires Auto to Complete Shot.

Kirkwood studied the shot, knelt and shortened the grip on his club. Unable to hit from a prying position, he rose and although able to swing his club only a foot, chopped the ball through the fence and into the hole.

He was unable to climb over the fence again; but an auto was outside and leaping into it, he rode around the course, came through the gate, and holing out a long putt got a 5 for the hole.

Aside from the brilliant play of Kirkwood, the day was one of thrills and heart breaks. The field of pros and amateurs was one of the classics of the four days, and of the ninety starters there were forty-five who figured to have a chance to qualify.

The strong ocean breezes of yesterday had died away and the sun shone, threatening, but the scoring was lower and lower. Some of the finest golfers on the continent battled desperately to save themselves from being sent out of the finals, and tonight the ranks were riddled.

John Black Barely Qualifies.

John Black of Wichita fought to the last hole to save himself, and just crowded into the select circle with Fred McLeod and Pat Doyle, hanging to the ragged edge with 160's until the last man in, were crowded out. Among others who fell by the wayside were Rudy Knepper, the Princeton and Sioux City star, both the Hackneys, Gil Nichols, Gardner White, and Willis House of Chicago.

Willie proved the bravest of the brave, for he had to play 18 holes, he came back with a 99 on the afternoons over this straight and narrow course, falling into many traps, and had the bravery to post his 99 for the world to laugh at.

Joe Ford, entering as an amateur from the Scottish-American club of New York, saved a lot of argument by failing to qualify. Protest was lodged against him, charging that he was a pro, having given golf lessons, but denied his claim for his services and was permitted to play under protest. He failed to qualify, shooting 115, but the case will be decided by the association to determine his status.

Sweeter and Oulmer Survive.

The amateurs fared well, for of the four of them starting today, Jess Sweeter, Francis Ouimet, and Sandy Armour survived. Sweeter was straight out and accurate approaching with his salvation.

Although the east captured the major share of the honors, the west held its own. Emmet French of Youngstown, steady and masterly with his iron, came through. Harry Hampton from Brooklands, Mich., tied with him at 153. H. A. Sampson, pro at Lincoln Park, San Francisco, upped the coast. John Black also is still considered California's pride.

The big sensation was the work of Tom Stevens of Minneapolis. The Minnesotan star was one of the steadiest of the day and his 155 was a consistent performance.

Big Game Room Today.

Tomorrow the big guns will boom. Walter Hagen and MacDonald Smith and the card. The galleries willed today, and the attendance is about a quarter of what it was at Skokie last year. Today almost the entire gallery followed Kirkwood and Sweeter.

Brown Repeats Cue Win Over Deihl at Danville

Danville, Ill., July 10.—Rufus Brown repeated his victory of Monday night by winning the semi-final bout from Joseph Deihl of Rockford, Ill., state pocket billiard champion, tonight. The 115-point stakes for the two blocks now stand: Brown, 255; Deihl, 225. The player first scoring 275 points wins the state championship. The final block will be played Wednesday night.

GASOLINE ALLEY: WALT AND SKEEZIX OUT WHERE THE WEST BEGINS



FEATURE CARDS AT INWOOD

OUT	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
Out	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180

HUBBARD TO TRY FOR MARK IN A. A. U. MEET

Dehart Hubbard, the dusky skinned athlete of the University of Michigan, will be among the stars who will compete in the National A. A. U. outdoor senior and junior track and field championships on Stagg field Aug. 31, Sept. 1 and 3 under the auspices of the L. A. C. On several occasions Hubbard has made marks of over 21 feet in the running broad jump and is expected to smash the world's record of 25 feet 3 inches held by E. G. Gourdin, of Harvard.

The Wolverine star, however, will not be the only performer of note in the meet.

Emerson Norton, the former University of Kansas star, will represent the L. A. C. in the senior championships on Sept. 1, and he will take part in all the rounds on Sept. 3.

According to Charles A. Davis, chairman of the track and field committee of the National A. A. U., the entry

aparties defeated Jerry Weber, 5-6, and Alonso demonstrated his prowess against Jack Harris.

MEN'S SINGLES.

FIRST ROUND—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, 6-0; Wallace Johnson, Marion, Pa., defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 6-0, 6-4.

SECOND ROUND—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, 6-0; Wallace Johnson, Marion, Pa., defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 6-0, 6-4.

THIRD ROUND—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, 6-0; Wallace Johnson, Marion, Pa., defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 6-0, 6-4.

FOURTH ROUND—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, 6-0; Wallace Johnson, Marion, Pa., defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 6-0, 6-4.

FINALS—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, 6-0; Wallace Johnson, Marion, Pa., defeated Frank O'Connell, Chicago, 6-0, 6-4.

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The World
as established by JOSEPH PULITZER, May 10, 1883:

"An institution that should always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy

with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty."

A Year's Unbroken Leadership in Advertising Gains

IN May, 1922, more than a year ago, THE WORLD assumed the leadership in advertising gains among the thirteen morning and evening newspapers of New York City. It closed last year with a total gain of 2,723,496 lines, or 233,881 lines in excess of the gain of its nearest competitor.

That leadership in gains, achieved more than twelve months past, has never been relinquished.

So much for last year.

At the end of the first five months of this year THE WORLD'S total gain of 890,545 lines is 200,000 lines in excess of the increase of its nearest competitor, an evening newspaper. THE WORLD'S gain is 467,165 lines (or the equivalent of 110%) in excess of the increase registered by its nearest competitor in the morning field.

No advertising changes affecting any large market in the country have warranted so close a scrutiny on the part of the advertiser as the tendencies revealed through a study of New York newspaper conditions.

FINANCIAL ADVERTISING

First Five Months, 1923

	Gain in Lines	Percent of Gain
The World	64,282	42%
The American	52,292	25%
The Times	39,705 Loss	3% Loss
The Herald	105,630 "	16% "
The Tribune	75,216 "	13% "

GRAVURE ADVERTISING

First Five Months, 1923

	Gain in Lines	Percent of Gain
The World	28,758	25%
The Herald	19,054	15%
The Times	9,200 Loss	2% Loss
The Tribune	23,614 "	10% "

The



World

Ford Building
Detroit

Mallory Building
Chicago

Market and Third Streets
San Francisco

Title Insurance Building
Los Angeles

Securities Building
Seattle

THE MYSTERIES VANISHED

By JOHN SAM

Constance Maine learns that her husband has come and has deserted her. She drives off in her car to kill him.

INSTALLED

"Night," Margrave responded.

"Night," schooled Ainslee, swinging at Margrave's side.

"And now to business, little one," Margrave now into the moon-bathed room.

"As good as it ever was," Ainslee.

"Compose the rising wind, sweetie," until the speedometer registered.

"You act as if we were," said Ainslee.

"Or in the penitentiary," Margrave.

whose bitterness drew a glance at his companion's eyes.

"I suppose you want the newspaper in the Abercrombie case?" Margrave.

"Stop that!" Ainslee cried. "I do know it."

"And I believe you, implicitly,"

father's tired of your dissipation; he

would—if the newspapers were said

the wife of his law partner to suffice.

"But haven't I done enough?"

mothers, much prior discussion had

attack. "You've got a quarter of a

the Ridgemore who's got any work

house, informed you of their habits

you'd have time to work. Haven't

now?"

A contemptuous pity softened

he said. "I'd really not force you

to live."

"The worse part of it," Ainslee

that you're taking greater and gre

do you know that Margrave wo

that mistake? Margrave hasn't

stake—only to forgo the pleasure of

mistaken. Margrave set his

hand, which will be quite enough

cross the car into a byway, when

encagement. "No, by George, he's

A man, who moved an enormous

of bushes. "Use the little slot on the

"We'll get in the library window

portico will make a dark place to w

You're all set, Stubbins?"

"You bet," said the vagrant, fe

"Then I'll make a quick kick of

worth expected to go to town today

unrestedly tonight—probably to t

there's no one to bother us. But

with you."

The necklace will probably be

Margrave brought it out from to

"So he told me," Ainslee said,

opportunity to let his voice resound

pride. "There was some mixup ab

the jewels keep it overnight. Much

was what I gathered."

Stubbins indulged in a throaty

to you either."

"Shut up! Or, by—" Ainslie

difference in size and strength,

blushes. "Use the little slot on the

"We'll get in the library window

portico will make a dark place to w

You're all set, Stubbins?"

"You bet," said the vagrant, fe

"Then I'll make a quick kick of

worth expected to go to town today

unrestedly tonight—probably to t

there's no one to bother us. But

with you."

Cut it out!" Margrave ordered.

The roadster glided from its hid

past the residence of the Blaines, w

an unrewarded vigil for Mortimer

proceeded, with towering sobs on s

Harmsworth home.

Stubbins parked the car in the

a thick hedge, planned to hide the

slightly matter of household routine

which he had in the shrubbery in th

watch. Before, however, Stubb

assault upon the vault, Ainslee wa

Harmsworth's here!" He po

There was no time for flight,

headlights of the car pierced the

library open window, and made a

swish over the gravure on s

blown in the window.

"Who's here?" he demanded, w

Margrave, with a grimace his

hooded the chamber with radiance

"Margrave! Ainslee!" Harm

that? What are you doing here?

"Those are questions with wh

"Margrave's voice had a

abrupt, pregnant suspense.

Harmsworth made an unlight

grave's body inclosed. The light

a sheet of silver from a bevel of

room; a sharp report and the rancid

death glazing the express

to the floor.

"You've killed him!" Ainslee c

Stubbins stepped toward the b

"Keep away from there!" M

distance.

You're going pretty strong,

you know, I don't know if it was

for him," he held out a vial of c

grave replied, evenly. "But Ains

more difficult." His gaze veered to

you will be, unless you buck up."

Now, what the —'s that?"

With a quick strid, car

the window, where a glance into

the hall.

After a while, from the other

unconscious, service:

"You'll find him in the library."

Blaine's tread reached the pa

and paused; out of a pocket

had perched at the club

had come from the curtains, had p

Margrave had snarled into the li

Margrave had snarled into the li

"That's more like it." Stubb

to the fireplace. "I only wish

there's this gont's out!"

Copyright 1923

WEDNESDAY, JULY 11, 1923

** 19

THE MYSTERY OF THE
VANISHED HOURS

By JOHN SAMELO SAND

SYNOPSIS.
Cynthia Blaine learns that her husband, whom she loves devotionally, has vanished away
her husband. She drives out to the Blaines' club, hoping to find him. The steward informs her that Mortimer left the club several hours before,
the intention to kill Blaine. Blaine, a former suitor of Cynthia's.

INSTALLMENT III.
WHO KILLED HARMWORTH?

"Night," Margrave responded.

"Night," echoed Ainslee, swinging himself into the low seat of the roadster.

And now to business, little one!" Margrave said, as he pointed the car's

head into the moon-bathed highway. "How's your nerve?"

"As good as it ever was," Ainslee vowed, ungraciously.

"Compose the rising wind, sweet infant." The older man opened the

mouth until the speedometer recorded 55. "We've plenty of time."

"You act as if we had," said Ainslee. "And we'll spend it in the

gallows, trying to make it in nothing at all!"

"I'm in the penitentiary," said Ainslee. "As I warn you." Ainslee went on, in a

voice whose bitterness drew a glance of sinister speculation out of the corner

of Margrave's eye. "I warn you that I'm not going alone. And

other thing: I won't stand this sort of business much longer!"

"I suppose you want the newspapers to identify the young society man

in the Abercrombie case?" Margrave's slow tones had the edge of a knife.

"Stop that!" Ainslee cried. "I didn't kill her; she shot herself, Margrave,

I swear it!"

"And I believe you, implicitly. But that's beside the question. Your

father's tired of you, I suppose; he wouldn't be likely to support you—neither

would the law partners to whom you suddenly had the guts to name you as the man who drove

the car. But haven't I done enough?" Ainslee pleaded, with a swift change of

temper, much prior suspicion having confirmed the futility of his original

attack. "You've got a quarter of a million in jewels—from every member of

the Blue Ribbon Club."

**

Just See What
the Heat Did
to Our Critic

Anyway, "I Am the Law"
Is a Thriller, She Says

"I AM THE LAW"

Produced by First National.
Directed by Edwin Carewe.
Presented at the Chicago theater.

THE CAST: Alice Lake
Bob Mizner.....Baron Harlan
Tom Powers.....Gordon Glavin
Sergeant Mardou.....Noah Beery
Mrs. Mardou.....Rosemary Tracy
The Chinaman.....Walkererry

By Mae Tice.

Good-morning!

For that warm feeling that makes of you a virago (or the masculine of the species) pronounced "law".

Take "I Am the Law"—it's at the Chicago.

It has blizzards and fur coats and hills that have ice chutes (you'll never know how good this is unless you find it).

It has icicles, snow shoes, some sleds, and some malamutes.

Send me some of that, please.

you'll find it.

In a number of ways we will right

any wrong that you just as well

are reading this as doing anything else.

It tells of two brothers—Fitzgeralds by name.

And both northwest mounted po-

lomen became.

One brother was good—O, so noble

and so good.

The other a skater—who much mis-

chief did.

A murderer committed—one awfully

raw (you know, one of those murders

you read about, but never see).

And it's up to the police to en-

force the law.

WELL:

Now haven't you gotten enough of

the plot? (Instead of that "gotten

it should have said "got"—"don't

it not, why suppose you go see the

production. (In the mornings they tell

me there is a reduction—50 cents or

something of the kind. Reduced from

the afternoon before.)

It—the film—has its weak spots—

but it's quite a thriller.

And there are the fans, "if she

does stop it's kill her."

IT HES OVARI!

CLOSEUPS.

Secretary of War Weeks and his

party were tenderly piloted through

Universal City while recently visiting

the Pacific coast.

When the Orpheum opens after

the Orpheum

opens into the shrubbery in the direction of the thoroughfare, to remain

on watch. Before, however, Stubbins could connect his electric drill for the

assault upon the vault, Ainslee was back, panting heavily.

"Harmworth's here!" He pointed down the drive.

There was no time for flight. The roar of a motor invaded the room; the headlights of the car pierced the dark, entered the parlor, entered the library's open window, and made an odd pattern on the opposite wall. Tires skidded over the gravel, caught by locked brakes. A pause ensued—broken by a sharp report and the rank smell of powder filled the place; and Harmworth death-gazing the expression of horrified protest in his eyes, pitched the door.

"You've killed him!" Ainslee cried, in a tone high with terror.

Stubbins stepped toward the body.

"I didn't miss at this

distance."

"You're going pretty strong, chief," the yeoman said, gathering up his

gun. "I don't need any unnecessary to croak him. I had this all ready

for him. I held on a vial of chloroform."

"Chloroform would have answered, easier as you were concerned," Harmworth replied, evenly. "But Ainslee and I would have found the situation more difficult." His gaze veered toward the less hardened of the confederates. "Pull yourself together!" he admonished. "You're not in jail—yet! But you will be, unless you buck up."

"Now, what the—?"

With a quick stride that carried him past Harmworth's body, he gained

the window, where a glance into the moonlight revealed Blaine's car in the

drive.

Stubbins' quick—gave me the chloroform! It's Blaine! Let him in!

Ainslee. Get out of sight!"

The younger man hesitated only an instant, then slid behind the shelter

of a corner that had served to mask the door of the safe, while Margrave

dropped himself in the folds of the heavy curtains that hung at the door leading into the hall.

After a while, from the other end of the corridor, came Stubbins' deep voice,

monotonous, servile.

"You'll find him in the library, Mr. Blaine. Won't you go right in, sir?"

Blaine's tread reached the portal; his little figure stood. Margrave's am-

azon paused; out of a pocket in his motor coat he produced the pistol he

had purchased at the club.

He had no time to act. Stubbins had been pinned by Stubbins; Margrave, reach-

ing out from the curtains, had pressed his handkerchief over his face, and

Blaine's senses had died into the numbing catatonia of the drug with which

Margrave had saturated the linen.

"That's more like it," Stubbins remarked, dragging Blaine's limp form

to the fireplace. "I only wish we'd served the other guy the same way."

"Where's this gent's here?"

(Copyright: 1923. By John Sameo Sand.)

(Continued tomorrow.)

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THE GUMPS—AN EYE FOR BEAUTY



OF COURSE YOU'RE NOT INTERESTED IN MY HAT—BUT WHEN BABE'S HAT BLOWS OFF YOU CHASE IT A MILE—THEN RISK YOUR LIFE DIVING UNDER A COAL WAGON TO LOOK AT IT—YOU TRY TO ACT LIKE A COMBINATION OF SIR WALTER RALEIGH AND CHARLEY CHAPLIN—WHEN YOU'RE ON THE STREET WITH ME YOU'RE ALL EYES—OLD ARGUS-EYED ANDY—YOU COUNT THE FEATHERS ON EVERY HAT THAT PASSES—BUT YOUR EYE FOR BEAUTY IS ABOUT AS USEFUL AROUND THE HOUSE AS A ONE-HANDED WHEELBARROW.

ANOTHER #356 CAME TRAVIN' TO ADD TO ANDIE'S RICHES—AND WORRIES.

THIS MAKES \$19,500!

THAT HAS BEEN FORCED ON HIM.

ANDY IS NOT MAD AT THE MYSTERIOUS GIVER.

BUT HE WOULD LIKE TO LEARN HIS (OR HER) IDENTITY—

Sabanieva,
Schipa Add to
Their Laurels

Each Is Superb in 'Manon'
at Ravinia.

BY EDWARD MOORE.

If the day ever comes when a better Chevalier des Grieux than the Schipa comes to light, then grand opera will have reached a plane which has not been reached since the mutations of the most optimistic of dreamers. This lyric tenor brings to this role an equipment so superb that it must measure up to every standard which Massenet had in mind when the score of "Manon" first began ringing in his ears. This was demonstrated again last night when this opera was given for the second time at Ravinia.

In Thalia Sabanieva, Mr. Schipa has an opposite who is probably the best soprano to appear on the stage since her first appearance, on Ravinia now, the nervousness of early performance has worn off, and she is able to judge just what sort of singing is demanded by the acoustic properties of the Ravinia pavilion. No more effective interpretative singing has been heard in a long time than that which she did in the second act. The remainder of the cast was un-

tilight. Miss Elizabeth Rethberg, the only one of Mr. Eckstein's newcomers who has not been heard this season, will make her Ravinia debut in the title role of "Aida." The cast will include Miss Bourkischa, Mr. Danies, Mr. Lazarri, and Mr. D'Angelo.

Young Soprano Shows Promise.

Suzanne Keener, a coloratura soprano with a somewhat phenomenal voice for endowment and the Metropolitan label for achievement, made her first public appearance in the form of a recital at Kimmel Hall yesterday. She has, plenty of voice, and plenty of fire, drive and enthusiasm in the form of a recital at Kimmel Hall yesterday. She comes in all colors, shades, and designs; it is neat and cool, and it is lumpy, bumpy, and bumpy. And in the evening, white or black is suitable for any occasion. They are cool and comfortable as you could ask for.

Miss Rose Berwind, 4812 Kenwood avenue, interior decorator—Dotted Swiss—It's a right, capital Bridesmaid quintet. 10, concert ensemble.

Blondine—4, 10, 20, "Birth Registrars" 7:30, WEDNESDAY.

WMAO—4, 10, and 9, concert 9:15, program by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith.

WZAO—10, classical and popular selections; OUTSIDE CHICAGO (CENTRAL STANDARD TIME).

WLAG—2:30, concert 3:30, talk 4:15, radio 5:15, WJZ, EKRA, WJAR, WWD, 6, WGL, 6:30, WOC, 6:30, WWD, 7:15, WOC, 7:15, organ recital 8:15, concert 9:15, CPOA, 7:15.

It is reasonable in price.

Miss Peggy Kelly, 4122 Sheridan road, actress—O, voice and organ, I guess. It comes in all colors, shades, and designs; it is neat and cool, and it is lumpy, bumpy, and bumpy. Some of the other than color materials. The only drawback is its transparency—too diaphanous, you know.

Miss Grace Graham, 9

Doris Blake

You Must Decide.

Dear Miss Blake: I am a girl 24, engaged to a man of French parentage. My father and mother want me to break the engagement because they say his people are too foreign. It would nearly kill me to do this. I would then I would go away and they will never hear from me. I tell them and again I am marrying him and not his people. He was born in this country. Please advise me. SALLY.

Well, dear, it does seem to me that at 24 you should be in a position to make a decision for yourself. The objection to his nationality seems hardly fair. But I suspect there is a difference in religion, at which they talk. Moreover, at your age you must carry out your own will, and be willing to assume all the risks.

You Probably Know.

Dear Miss Ruth—I have promised to marry a certain young man soon. Now, Miss Blake, my employer is quite personal with me, and often invites me out. I sometimes go. Do you think I am doing wrong to the man I love? BLUE EYES?

You must have a sneaking suspicion you are not playing fair, or you wouldn't have written to us. If the employer is married—well, then, I'd say you were doing the young man an injustice to plan marrying him.

Patterns by Clotide

WOMAN'S APRON.

This is a slip-on, one piece, bungalow apron with short kimono sleeves, secured on the shoulders. The sash comes through at the waist and ties in the back.

The pattern, 1744, comes in sizes 34, 40, 44, and 48 inches bust measure. Size 34 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.



Little Girls Now Foulard It Just Like Their Elders

by Mary Horner Knell

NEW YORK.—(Special Correspondence)—Figured silk for the elders, figured silk for the tots. Little girls now foulard it just like the big 'uns.

Betty here takes a plaited white foulard boasting a tiny figure of white.

The dress has novel yokes—yokes being more in the nature of children's dresses than older people's, though we are seeing a great many of them at this time for all ages—and the cowlike collar is quite Frenchy and new. Cap sleeves are thrown in with the yoke.

Accompanying the foulard is a dress which will serve a small boy or a small girl equally well. You must begin with enough bleached muslin to contrive trousers as well as top covering. Then you embroider the overparting, with bright red and blue wool, and use blue linen tape for seam and edge binding.

Such play suits of unbleached muslin, or khaki, are fine for use on an outdoor excursion. Khaki combinations come with blouse and blouse,



or composed of a long blouse with trousers, as above. Knickers are now the regular thing for little girls in the country, and are shown in linen and khaki shades, with special blouses to wear with them.

Bright Sayings of the Children

The Tribune will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in our magazine or paper. It is not necessary to give the name of the child or the location of the tribune. Please write on one side of the paper. Address Bright Sayings to Auntie Bee, Tribune, Chicago.

Wallie is fond of a certain game at Aunt Laura's house.

After playing with it for some time one day, he started to cry.

"Aunty," he said, winningly: "I can borrow that horseshoe game some day and not bring it back, like folks do?"

Josephine asked her father and mother to go to the schoolhouse where an entertainment was being given, the proceeds of which were to help pay for a woman born in Sweden. She strengthened my conviction that the use of milk in pork cookery needs to be more exploited, since it changes the pork fat into something dainty and quite different from what we ordinarily eat.

"How much are the tickets?" father asked.

"I—I don't think there will be any tickets. It's going to be cash," she answered.

"Well, then, how much does it cost to get in?"

"It's 15 cents for children and 25 cents for—overgrown." E. L. B.

I said to John: "Don't you think you have the nicest dog in town?"

He replied: "I don't know, I haven't seen 'em all yet."

H. E.

Use sparclike instead of chops. Make them immaculate, then cut the bones apart—about four" inch bones are best—roll them in seasoned flour, put them into a hot frying pan in which there

is a little butter, cover pan, and let the sparclike cook gently twenty minutes to a side. Take up and add milk to pan, stir until it thickens, put back the bones and simmer ten minutes.

You can garnish these with

getting the slightest odor of pork fat. Be sure to try the gravy over crackers.

You will say, "Yum, yum!"

WALLIE

is a little butter, cover pan, and let the sparclike cook gently twenty minutes to a side. Take up and add milk to pan, stir until it thickens, put back the bones and simmer ten minutes.

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is a little butter, cover pan, and let the sparclike cook gently twenty minutes to a side. Take up and add milk to pan, stir until it thickens, put back the bones and simmer ten minutes.

You can garnish these with

getting the slightest odor of pork fat. Be sure to try the gravy over crackers.

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UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS DECLINE BY 595,090 TONS

BY O. A. MATHER.

The recent reaction in the steel industry is growing more marked with each passing day in both the monthly report of the United States Steel corporation and the summary of steel output and production by the American Iron and Steel Institute.

During June the unfilled orders of the corporation dropped 555,090 tons. This decline not only marked the third consecutive month to show a decrease but it was nearly double the recession of May and more than five times the decline in April. Furthermore, the current decline was considerably larger than had been predicted in trade circles. It marked the largest falling off in any month since March, 1921. Unfilled orders on the books on June 30 totaled 4,352,261 tons, the smallest amount since August, 1922.

Steel in 3 Months, 1,917,911 Tons.

The decline in unfilled orders in the last three months aggregated 1,017,971 tons of which more than half was in June. But this is partly the result of continued high production to employ old orders despite the fact that new business was dwindling.

Steel ingot production in June was estimated at 2,745,890 tons, a decrease of 48,916 tons from the May output, which set a record. June production also was the smallest since last February. Total production for the first half of the year was placed at 22,132,543 tons, an increase of 4.8 per cent over the first half of 1922.

It may be said, however, that the steel industry has sufficient future business to maintain production at a brisk pace for several months. Also, steel ingot production always shows a seasonal fall, which this year has come somewhat earlier than had been expected.

Pearl Crude Oil Cut 21 Cents.

Another reduction of 25 cents a barrel in prices of the principal grades of Pennsylvania crude oil was made yesterday. This makes a total reduction of 51 cents for the year's highest price, with the new price for the chief grades \$1.75 to \$1.

Yesterday's cut gave rise to the belief that this reduction is not the following. From Oklahoma, where the experts feel that future prices in mid-continent crude oils are regarded as inevitable. Successive reductions since last April have failed to stop the increase of oil output. Overproduction still exists and yesterday's action was regarded as a further attempt to discourage producers by making conditions for them comparatively unprofitable.

Business Stagnation Predicted.

A business shakeup and reaction this fall from the present boom conditions was predicted yesterday by Daniel W. Lillard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, on the eve of sailing for a vacation abroad. He said that the present economic situation like a panic but that he did expect to see a marked lull. This would be welcomed by the railroads, however, as it would give them opportunity to recover from the freight congestion under which they have been laboring. He said the railroads now are doing a tremendous volume of business and that the movement probably will continue until the autumn peak has been passed.

Commodity price changes yesterday were mixed. One steel concern advanced prices on bars and small shapes about 2 per cent and others are expected to follow. The price of lead again was cut from \$1.00 to 96¢ a lb. Sugar refineries generally lowered the price of fine granulated to 94¢ a lb. Western pig iron producers lowered their prices \$1.00 a ton.

Investors' Guide

Answers are based upon information which the Tribune believes correct, but which may not be accurate. Investors of public interest will be published, the names of general interest will be mailed stamped, self-addressed envelope to Tribune. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

American Water Works & Electric, Inc., of Ecorse, Mich.—The American Water Works and Electric company is a holding corporation controlling through stock ownership twenty-six water companies in communities in the middle west and south. It also controls the West Penn company. It is acquiring control of river water, electric light and power, and traction companies operating in northern New Jersey, northern Pennsylvania, and Maryland. To finance this acquisition and for other corporate purposes, it is issuing \$2,000,000 of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock. The stock is being issued at a price of \$44.000 of this stock presently to be outstanding. The consolidated income statement for the last two calendar years shows net income available for depreciation and dividends averaged \$1,958,561, or over 1.8 times the annual dividend requirements on the total outstanding first preferred stock, including this issue. For the alone such income was \$2,115,119, or over 5.87 times such annual dividend requirements. This stock is preceded by \$1,001,200 outstanding collateral trust 7 per cent bonds due 1934, of which \$1,231,000 are owned by the company. This trust preferred is rather a high grade stock.

Key Consolidated Copper.

C. D. Winans, Ill.-Ray Consolidated Copper company reported a total income of \$127,755 for 1921. [Operations were suspended from April 8, 1921, to April 1, 1922.] Earnings in 1922 were at the rate of 6 cents a share on the 1,677,178 shares of \$10 par value stock. No dividends have been paid since 1920. The stock has merit, but is highly speculative. We cannot predict future dividend actions.

Brief Answers.
Commonwealth Edison company first mortgage is 5% and is a sound investment suitable for savings.

O. T. W. Manitowoc, Wis.—Quaker Oats company 6 per cent preferred stock is a high grade stock.

COTTONSEED OIL.
NEW YORK July 10—COTTONSEED OIL—Over last month closed 22¢50 points lower, 50¢00 a barrel. Prime crude, 6.70c. Crude, 6.70c. Prime summer yellow, spot, 10.00c. Crude, 10.00c. September, 10.00c. Crude, 6.70c. All oil, 6.70c.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Day's sales 300,000 Year ago Tuesday, July 10, 1923 Total, 1923 135,888,184 Previous year 141,977,701

Div. pg. 100,000 Year ago 519,000 Total, 1923 135,888,184 Previous year 141,977,701

Close Div. per share Net July 10th

High Low Close chgs. 1922 chgs. 1922

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WANTED—MALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
MAN.
急需 for wide variety of
the auto business. Apply
to Mr. J. W. Watson, 1200 N.
Dearborn St., Chicago.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Executives and Managers.
OPERATION MANAGER.

THE LARGEST MAIL ORDER HOUSE OF ITS KIND IS SEEKING THE SERVICES OF A HIGH GRADE EXECUTIVE OF PROVEN ABILITY, CAPABLE OF TAKING FULL CHARGE OF OPERATIONS.

REGARDLESS OF PAST EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING, HE MUST BE ABLE TO ADAPT HIMSELF TO OUR BUSINESS AND OBTAIN RESULTS. THIS IS A REAL OPPORTUNITY, ONE IN WHICH FUTURE IS LIMITED ONLY BY YOUR OWN ABILITY. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS H P 551, TRIBUNE.

MEN.

We require several men as checkers, stockmen, and truckers in our merchandise opening room.

Apply
Sup't. Office,
9th floor,
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

HEN—50 TO 40 YRS. OLD, TO work in stock and fill orders, permanent positions. **MARSHALL FIELD & CO., WHOLESALE, 219 West Adams-st.**

YOUNG MEN, 16 TO 21

of age; grammar school education or equivalent; experience and good character; permanent positions. **MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.**

WELL-EDUCATED MAN FOR BOOKS in manufacturing companies. Address J C 501, Tribune.

SECOND CLASS MAN ON DEPARTMENT. Apply Mr. E. H. Thompson, 110 W. Madison.

EXPERIENCED MAN FOR BOOKS exp. ret. and sal. off. 110 W. Madison. Tribune.

YOUNG MAN, ONE WITH experience and ability. **WILLIAM H. EAST CO.**

MULTICOLOR OPERATORS. Some experience necessary; permanent position. Apply **R. THOLKE, 1st floor, 1800 Jackson-blvd.**

WANTED—FOR POSTING MACHINE AND other data; some experience nec. Age 20 to 25. Apply to Mr. G. L. B. in General Office, 1200 N. Dearborn.

PAY ROLL CLERK by large printing establishment; must have some experience in this work; for advancement; give your experience and avg. \$200 per week to begin. Call 750-1100.

BOOKS.

WANTED—FOR BOOKS in bank; experience in handling machines, bookkeeping; when state past experience, and salary replies strictly con-

Address J C 446.

NGS AND TRANSIT CLERKS.

link has good opening; young, ambitious to work; when state age, national experience, and salaried; replies held at address. **J C 447.**

CLERK

MACHINE OPERATING

will share some knowl-

edge of machine.

F. D. HOLMES

Wanted

ERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.

CLERK.

department in a prominent

firm; to handle some

of the work.

W. C. COOPER

CLERKS WITH POSTING EXPERTS. **EDWARD J. HARRIS**

NO. 1 MICHIGAN AV.

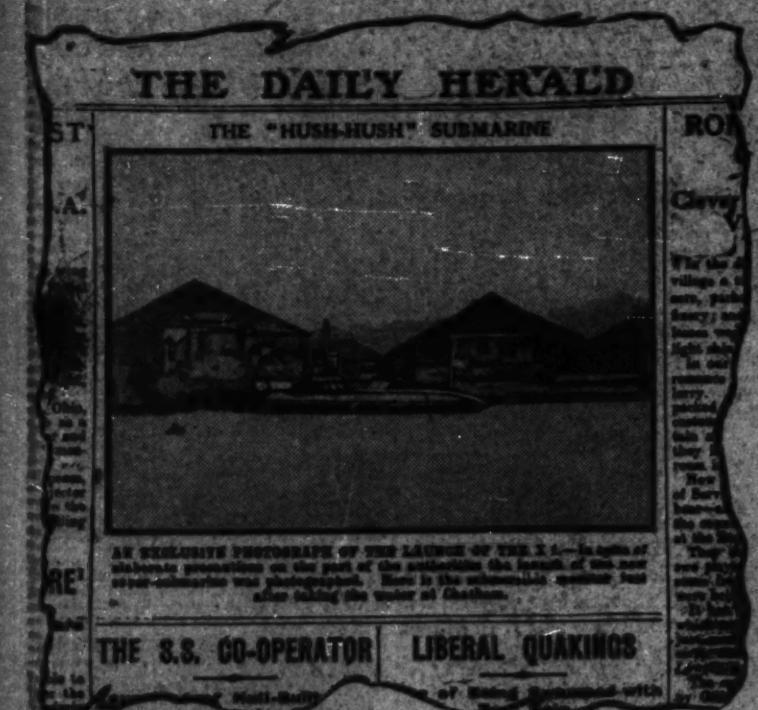
STENOGRAPHER.

Wanted good opportunity for ad-

dress. **Illinois State Bank**

6040 N. Dearborn.

Cooler Weather Promised After Mercury Reaches 95 Degree Mark—English Submarine Secret Out



[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]
NEW ENGLISH SUBMARINE. This picture was originally printed in the London Herald, a labor publication. The Herald office was later raided to suppress all pictures.



[Army Service Photo.]
WRECKED BALLOON WHOSE TWO PILOTS LOST THEIR LIVES. Tug Frank H. Stanley hauling in the big gas bag attached to which were notes written by balloonists.



CHILDREN OF THE GHETTO DISTRICT FOUND ONE PLACE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD WHERE IT WAS COOL YESTERDAY. More than 2,000 children found relief from the heat yesterday in the pool in Stanford park. Fourteenth place and Union avenue, in the heart of the ghetto. Those shown in the picture appear to be enjoying themselves thoroughly.

[TRIBUNE Photo.]



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
SOME OF THE LEADERS IN THE FIRST DAY'S PLAY OF THE WOMEN'S CITY GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT. Left to right: Mrs. David Baxter, Mrs. Oscar Horn, Mrs. Donald MacLean, Mrs. Hjordis Renrod, Mrs. Lars Morrison and Miss Edith Dalstrom, who participated in yesterday's matches at the Garfield park public course.



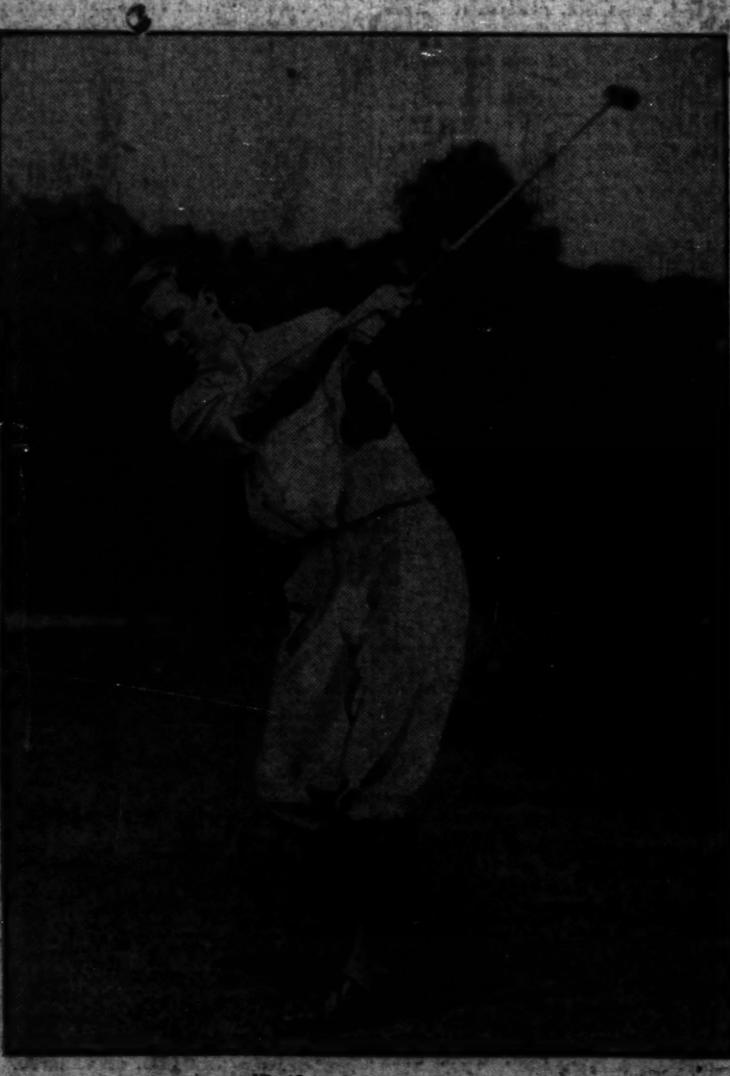
[TRIBUNE Photo.]
JAPANESE LEGAL LIGHTS LOOK IN AT LUNDIN TRIAL. Left to right: M. Shimadzu, Chicago; T. Shima, Tokio judge; H. Suzuki, Osaka district court; J. Uno, Tokio chief justice; S. Hamano and T. Akiyama, department of justice; K. Kanyama, Yokohama prosecutor; T. Murukami, department of justice and Judge McDonald.



[Copyright: Keystone View Co.]
BREAKS RECORD. Gertrude Ederle swims 100 yards in 1:05 flat.



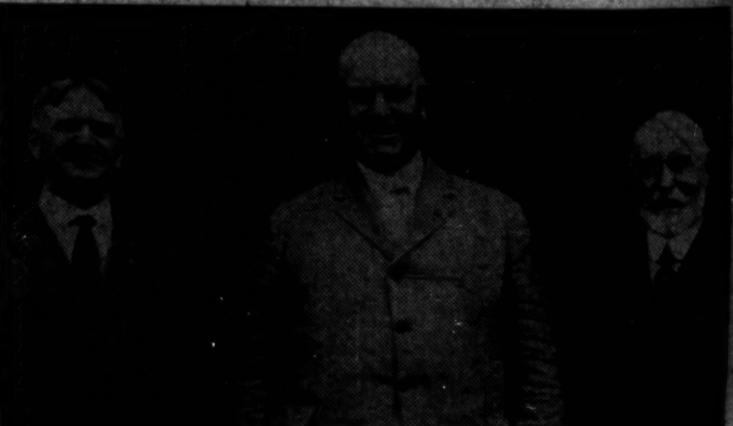
[TRIBUNE Photo.]
LEADS FIELD. Joe Kirkwood, former Australian, leads qualifiers in national meet, ten shots.



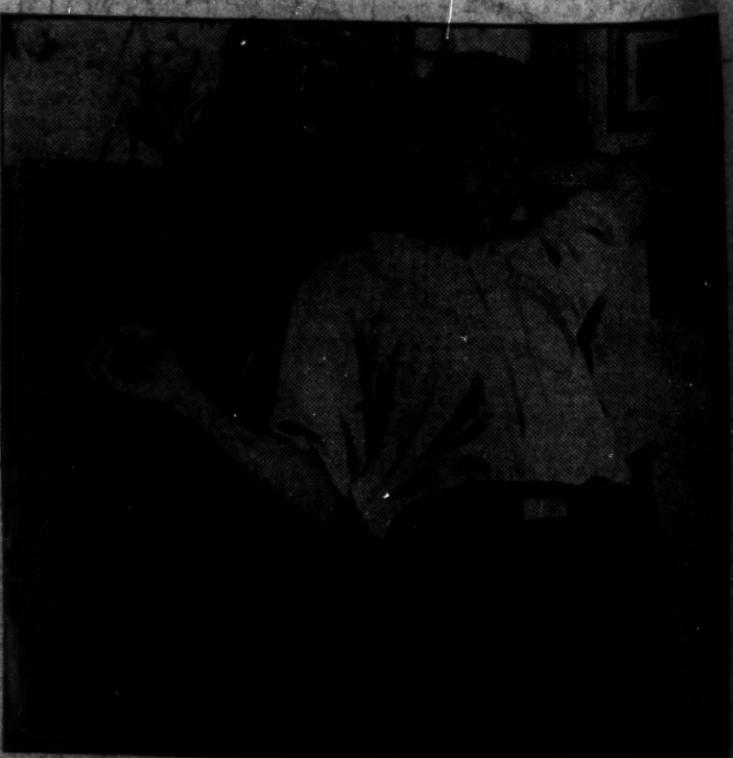
[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]
ONE OF THE LEADERS AMONG THE AMATEURS. Jesse Sweetser of Ardsley among those who qualified for American open golf championship tournament.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
AGED COUPLE NOT TO BE PARTED. An order by President Cermak of the county board yesterday admitted Margaret Stone, 84 years old, to Oak Forest infirmary, to be a companion of Frank L. Stone, 72 years old, her husband.



[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]
BIG THREE OF U. S. NAVY. Left to right: Admiral E. R. E. Coontz, commander of forces afloat; Secretary Denby and Admiral W. W. Eberle, new chief naval operations.



[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]
FIRPO PREPARES FOR FIGHT WITH WILLARD. The Argentine giant using an unique method of strengthening his arm and back muscles in training for tomorrow's bout.



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
TRAIN CARRYING YANKS BASEBALL TEAM TO CHICAGO IS WRECKED. Two cars on Wabash train No. 12 left the tracks near Orland, Ill., yesterday morning and passengers, including members of the New York American league team, were shaken up.

MAGNUS, "LOUD AND COMMON, HATES HISTORY

Gophers May Vote Lungs Into Senate.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING
St. Paul, Minn., July 11.—(Special)—
Magnus Johnson, Farmer-Labor candidate for United States senator from Minnesota in the special election next Monday, gets to Washington this morning. He will realize at last how treacherous are the elemental forces. How hopeless their circumvention is. A puny man. With those forces, who are operating from without, he changes the senate has been accustomed to deal simply but effectively—adjoining, for example, when ball on the sky-light, and some time rain also drops out debate.

But with the election of Magnus the senate would find to its horror a noisy out-thundering thunder-located with the sacred cloister, a vocal explosion, drowning out not only debate but reason and hall, and Tom Heflin and the racketeers of William Brookhart's co-habitato.

No Radio Needed There. One is constantly reminded by many admirers that "Magnus may be the smartest man in the world, but he bellows like a bull." He needs no magnus vox. If you follow him about the hearings you notice that not only his auditors take the trouble to assemble in the courthouse square. When he begins to speak you will see folks put aside their papers a block or two away and give attention to Magnus' oratory.

Without coat or waistcoat, Magnus, every knob a working feature, is seen the platform, snorts his defiance a few times to test their tenacity, and proceeds to sail into the "Interest." He is a swart man of medium height, 52 years old, strong as a bull, with wavy, spectacled eyes and a heavy, drooping black mustache. He was born in Sweden. He acquired his lung power as a glass blower in his youth. First he pays his respects to his son, Gov. Jake Preus, grandson of a Norwegian immigrant.

Vg. Johnson wants to be a lawyer, he says. "He is a lawyer and I am glad he is running again. I tell you, friends, Magnus is a joker. Have you been reading what Jake has been saying? He is so gaudy that he is a Major Social issue than Magnus Johnson is. But I can't speak English. What do you think about it? Whether I can speak it or not, I can understand well enough to vote yes or no in right way when the time comes."

"I can vote yes with La Follette, keeping the Supreme court from clashing acts of congress unconstitutional, and if I had been in Washington last year I would have known enough English to vote no when to move to seat that man Newberry."

I tell you, Magnus Johnson knows what is in the matter. I got a good farm and I got a good sized man on it, too. An I got a wife and children, and I got twenty-four cows and my wife and children milk them, too."

I married a Yankee girl and I could understand all me right when she said her."

Refrains from Nude Oratory. At this point Magnus, who has some overheat, rips off his coat, promising not to feel further while good wives blush and titter at the station.

In an interview after his speech Magnus gives his views generally on the art of legislating at Washington. "I don't believe in digging too many things," he says. "These laws in Washington they say know so much of it is just to feel the oil. I am for the common people, I want to be common."

"I don't give a damn for books about things that are alive, not the that have been dead thousands of years. I have read more histories than any man, but I can't see a thing there. Only about Lincoln. I where he stood. He was a great man, I quote him in my speeches."

Qualifications for Office. "I have been a fighter, and general man out. I held ten offices at one time. I was president of the Knights of Columbus and we built a cathedral. I was a director in the Live Stock shipping association. I was town treasurer and justice of the peace. I was president of the Minnesota State League of the American Society of Superintendents of schools, and general clerk of the school board, and president of the American Cooperatives and Live Stock Exchange. I was clerk of the local exchange."

"You know, I have been legal."

(Continued on page 6, column 2)